

MASON'S
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SAUCE.

Hongkong Daily Press.

ESTABLISHED 1857.

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SUFFERING EYES,
with the progress of modern
scientific ocular discoveries
should be at a minimum. But
SUFFERING EYES will con-
tinue just the same if people
will not avail themselves of
these precious discoveries. We
can fit you with glasses that will
improve your sight and relieve
you from pain.
N. LAZARUS,
HONGKONG'S ONLY EUROPEAN
OPTICIAN.

No. 20,578 號八十七百五零萬二第 日十月五年子甲 HONGKONG, FRIDAY, JUNE 13TH, 1924. 五拜禮 號三十月六年三十國民華中 PRICE, \$3 PER MONTH

INTIMATIONS

BOLS.

LIQUEURS.

Messrs. BOLS LIQUEURS of
Amsterdam use only malted
Spirit, and this is the secret of the
Softness and Mellowness of all
their products. You do not get
that fiery kick with

BOLS LIQUEURS.

BOLS CHERRY BRANDY.

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tions. Agents for W.W. GREENER, LIMITED,
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Member, British Chamber of Commerce
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the Institute of Chartered Shipbrokers, In-
corporated by Royal Charter, London.

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(Specially authorized by Presidential
Mandate of the Republic of China on
the 9-nd of November, 1917.)

Authorized Capital \$60,000,000.00
Paid-up Capital 18,476,000.00
Reserve Funds 9,529,425.24

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Central. Branches and Sub-branches all
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LONDON BANKERS—The National Province
and Union Bank of England, Ltd. The
Guaranty Trust Co. of New York.
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Bank. The Equitable Trust Co., New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and
Fixed Deposits. Terms on application.
Every description of Banking Business
transacted.

Loans granted on Approved Securities.
Special facilities for Home Exchange.
TSUYEE PEI,
Manager.
Hong Kong, September 8th, 1921.

KOWLOON-CANTON RAILWAY.

TIME-TABLE.

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	FOON	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Kowloon	5.41	9.15	10.23	12.00	1.18	4.34	5.27
Yau Ma Tei	5.51	9.25	10.33	12.09	1.27	4.43	5.37
Shatin	7.03	9.38	10.50	12.21	1.39	4.55	5.50
Tai Po	7.17	9.52	11.03	12.34	1.52	5.08	6.03
Tai Po Market	7.22	9.57	11.08	12.38	1.56	5.12	6.07
Fanning	7.33	10.08	11.19	12.48	2.06	5.23	6.17
Sheung Shui	7.38	10.13	11.23	12.53	2.10	5.27	6.21
Shum Chun	7.44	10.19	11.29	12.58	2.16	5.33	6.27

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Shum Chun	7.22	8.06	10.37	11.40	2.58	4.36	5.12
Sheung Shui	7.29	8.13	10.44	11.47	3.05	4.44	5.19
Fanning	7.33	8.18	10.48	11.51	3.10	4.49	5.23
Tai Po	7.43	8.29	10.58	12.02	3.21	5.01	5.33
Tai Po Market	7.47	8.34	11.03	12.07	3.27	5.08	5.37
Shatin	8.00	8.47	11.16	12.21	3.40	5.23	5.50
Sheung Shui	8.14	8.59	11.28	12.31	3.53	5.37	6.02
Kowloon	8.23	9.09	11.36	12.42	4.01	5.45	6.10

SHA TAU KOK BRANCH.

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Fanning	7.45	11.30	8.30	8.30	Shatin	8.30	10.15
Shatin	8.40	12.25	8.35	8.35	Fanning	7.35	11.10

Further information may be obtained at the RAILWAY OFFICE, KOWLOON, or from
Messrs. THOS. COOK & SON, HONGKONG, or from THE AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY, HONGKONG.

H. P. WINSLOW, Manager.

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Principal features: Small Premium. Liberal Surrender Value.

"Return of Premium in the Event of Death."

Write for Pamphlet and Full Particulars to—

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AGENTS.

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KAIPING HOUSEHOLD COAL

In Lots of not less than 1-ton—

Delivered to PEAK DISTRICT (above BOWEN ROAD) ...	\$21.00 per ton.
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" " KOWLOON ...	\$19.00

Orders should be sent in writing at least 24 hours, before the Coal is required.
All orders must be accompanied by Cash, Cheque, or Compro Order payable
to "THE KAIPING MINING ADMINISTRATION."

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Sailings:—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. and 10 p.m. (Sundays 10 p.m. only).
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Sailings to Macao:—Daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays at 9 a.m. only).
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Members of Japan Hotel Association

c/o TRAFFIC BUREAU, DEPT. OF RAILWAYS, TOKYO.

Average Rates for Single Rooms (without Bath) including meals
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Y. 8-10 in country districts.

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Chuzenji (Nikko):— Lakeside Hotel Kamakura:— Kashin Hotel Karuzawa:— Mikasa Hotel Mampei Hotel Kobe:— Oriental Hotel Tor Hotel	Kyoto:— Kyoto Hotel Miyako Hotel Matsushima:— Park Hotel Miyajima:— Miyajima Hotel Miyashita:— Fujiya Hotel Nagasaki:— Nagasaki Hotel	Nagoya:— Nagoya Hotel Nara:— Nara Hotel Nikko:— Kanaya Hotel Osaka:— Osaka Hotel Shimonoseki:— San-ye Hotel	Shizuoka:— Daitokwan Hotel Tokyo:— Imperial Hotel Omori Hotel Tokyo Station Hotel Tsukiji Seiyokan Hotel Yokohama:— Grand Hotel
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IN TAIWAN (FORMOSA):

Taipei:—Taiwan Railway Hotel

IN CHOSEN

Fusan:— Fusan Station Hotel Keijo (Seoul):— Chosen Hotel Shingishu:— Shingishu Station Hotel

IN MANCHURIA:

Changchun:— Yamato Hotel Dairen:— Yamato Hotel Hoshikawa:— Yamato Hotel	Hoten (Mukden):— Yamato Hotel Ryojun (Port Arthur):— Yamato Hotel
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GENERAL IMPORTS & EXPORTS

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Commencing MAY 1st the ORCHESTRA will
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TUESDAYS	TEA and DINNER DANCE
WEDNESDAYS	DINNER DANCE
THURSDAYS	TEA and DINNER DANCE
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HONGKONG HOTEL.

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CENTRAL LOCATION.

Electric Lifts and Lighting.

Telephone on each floor.

Hotel Launch meets all Steamers.

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J. WITCHELL,
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VICTORIA HOTEL

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Only 4 hours from Hongkong by Rail in most
luxurious rail coaches,
or
7 hours by Water in very up-to-date Steamers
via the Pearl River.

The Only European Hotel in Canton.
Cooking exclusively under European
supervision.

Official Hotel for all the leading
Tourist Cos. in the World.
European or American Plan.

This Hotel has just been renovated and
brought up-to-date, including one of the most
spacious Lounges in the Orient, 1923.

CHRISTOPHER BUTTON,
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Tel. Kowloon No. 3. Tel. Ad: "PALACE"

Three Minutes from Kowloon Wharf, Ferry
Wharf and Railway Station.

Entirely under English Management.
Electric Light and Fans Throughout.

EVERY ROOM WITH PRIVATE BATH

Lounge Bar and Billiard Rooms. Unrivalled
and Cuisine under the personal supervision of
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TERMS MODERATE.

Special Terms to Families on application to
J. H. OXBERRY,
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Mirror Makers.
Canton Marble in Various Shades.
Photographic Goods of Every Description
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A FINE COLLECTION OF
63 TRANSVAAL UNUSED
POSTAGE STAMPS.

1886 to 1901.
INCLUDING 25 STAMPS.
FOR \$50 net.

GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS, PICTORIAL
POST CARDS, GARDEN SEEDS, TOYS, ETC.
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FACTORY: Canton Road, Kowloon.
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THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

"PUDLO"

Makes Cement Waterproof

"FEUSOL"

The Immovable Fire cement

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QUEEN'S THEATRE
PLEASURE HOUSE DE-LUXE

Commencing 13th to 16th JUNE,

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

RAQUEL MELLER

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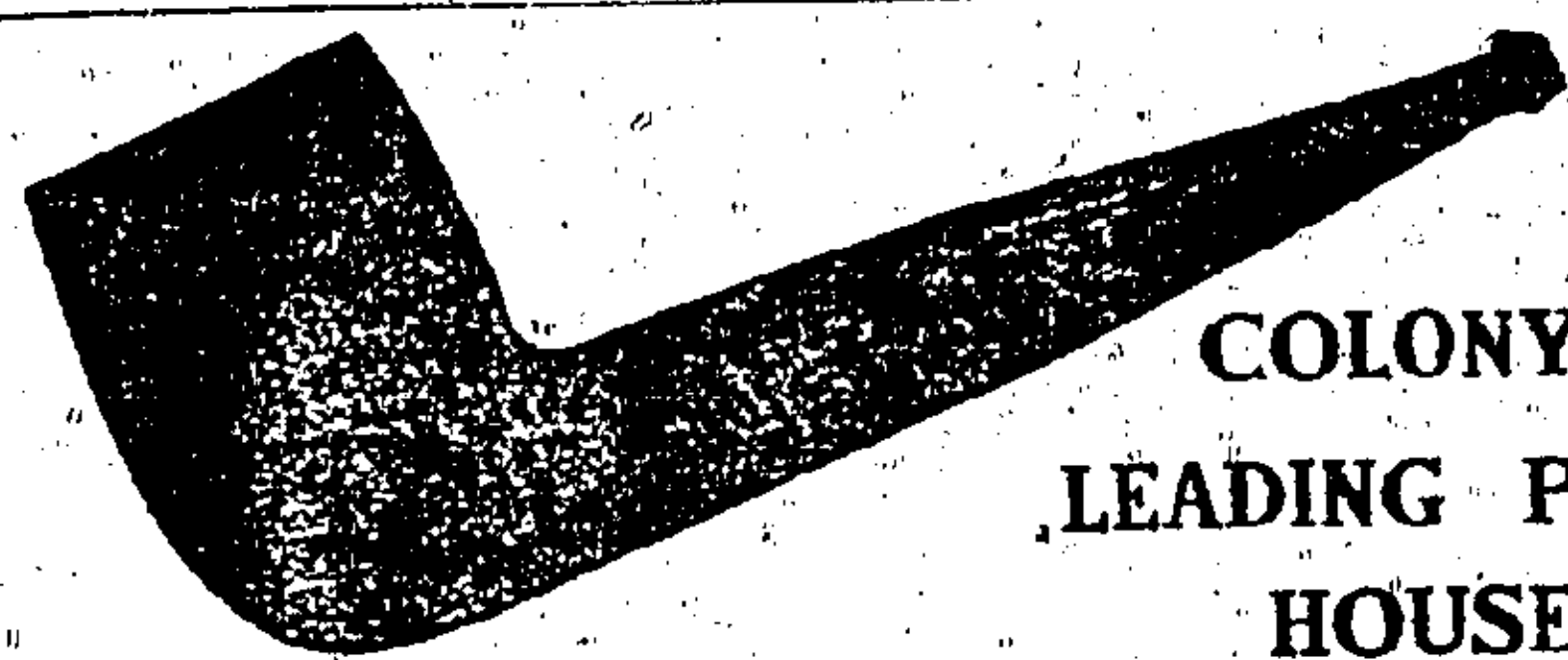
"IMPERIAL VIOLETS"

10-REEL 1924 PRODUCTION.

HENRY ROUSSEL'S WONDERFUL MASTERPIECE.

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VARIOUS MAKERS—MODERATE PRICES.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA
 LEADING TOBACCONISTS, OPPOSITE QUEEN'S THEATRE

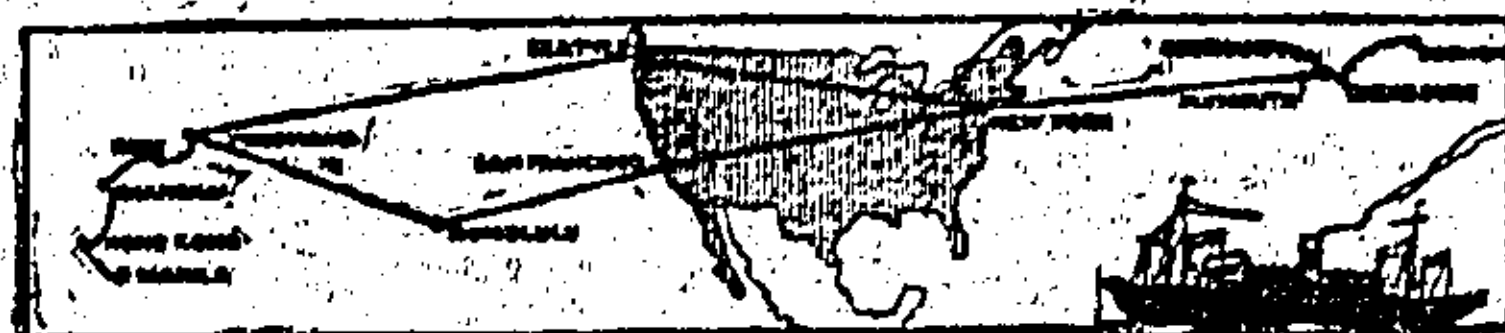
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Manufactured by
RIGAUD, PARIS.
 "AIRE
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Obtainable from

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FROM the Orient via the Admiral Oriental Line to Seattle or the Pacific Mail Steamship Company to San Francisco, to New York by rail to Europe via the United States Lines.

Through reservations at special rates. U. S. Lines Agents in Seattle and San Francisco meet all ships.

UNITED STATES LINES

ADMIRAL ORIENTAL LINE

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY

Agents in Principal Cities

Managing Operators for U. S. SHIPPING BOARD

DEATH OF A CHINESE
MULTI-MILLIONAIRE.

THE "JAVA SUGAR KING."

The news of the sudden death of Mr. Oei Tiong Ham, the sugar magnate of Java and multi-millionaire, will come as a shock to his friends in all parts of the world says the *Singapore Free Press*. Only 30 years of age, Mr. Oei Tiong Ham was the father of a big family and he leaves eight sons and several daughters. He was always considered a healthy man and had apparently suffered no complaint previous to the sudden attack which resulted in his death, for he was discussing business matters with a friend of his the day previous to his death. At 2.30 on Tuesday morning, June 1st, he suddenly collapsed. Drs. Elder and Lim were called and death is said to be due to cardiac failure.

We are informed that the deceased gentleman's relatives propose removing the body to Java, where the last ceremonies will be performed.

SUGAR KING OF THE EAST.

Well-known as the richest of the Chinese of Asia, the deceased gentleman's business interests, which were chiefly concerned in the sugar industry, were spread over all parts of the world and he paid visits to Holland, England, France, America and other places during his lifetime. Java knew him as the "Sugar King" and locally his business interests were very extensive. He was chairman of the board of directors of the Heup Eng Moh Steamship Co.

Mr. Oei Tiong Ham was a generous supporter of all charities. To the Chinese High School of Singapore he donated the sum of \$100,000 and he was a ten thousand dollar subscriber to the St. Andrew's Medical Mission. The Japanese Earthquake Relief Fund and other funds always found him a free giver. The donation he made towards Raffles College, which was \$150,000 for the central hall of the college, stands out as the most conspicuous of all his donations locally.

Mr. Oei Tiong Ham's fortune was the result of early speculations in sugar. Some idea of the vast fortune he had collected can be gained when it is known that he held mortgages amounting to over \$25,000,000. He came over to Singapore not very long ago from Semarang, where he was Mayor. He had lately spent three years in Holland with his family.

HOW HE BEGAN LIFE.

A correspondent writes: "The late Mr. Oei Tiong Ham was born in Semarang, and when he came of age his father gave him 40,000 guilders, with which he started a business of his own. With perseverance and industry he worked up to success, and he was not only one of the leading merchants and financiers known in the South Seas, but also one of the richest Chinese in the world. He had travelled extensively, having been round the world several times. He subscribed \$150,000 to the Raffles College fund and \$100,000 to the Chinese High School, Singapore. He presented a piece of land on which the present Toh Lam School in Amsterdam Street stands, besides giving numerous donations to various charitable institutions. He was largely interested in the sugar industry, possessing many large sugar factories in Java and was known as the 'Sugar King.' One of his daughters is the wife of H.E. V. K. Wellington Koo, Minister of Foreign Affairs, China. The deceased's remains will be conveyed to Semarang for interment."

THE SHANGHAI EXPLORATION
COMPANY.

NEW SHARE ISSUE.

Messrs. Benjamin and Potts yesterday received from their Shanghai Office by cable the following information:—
The Shanghai Exploration Company (of the Langkat Company) has announced a new issue of shares, payment of the calls to be made as follows:—Tls. 2 on 21st of August, Tls. 1 on 30th of November, and 2 on 31st of March, 1925. The Company will also offer 100,000 new shares to the Shanghai Loan and Investment Company at Tls. 6 each."

THE PHILIPPINES AND THE SUGAR
MARKET.

Sugar prices hit a new low level in New York last week, according to a cable received by the Philippine Sugar Central agency. Sales were made of 4,500, the lowest price since January 1922. Only 5,000 bags of Cuban sugar were sold at that price, with all buyers holding back, and the market extremely dull.

Anxiety to get all of last season's crop sold before the new crop comes on the market is the reason assigned by sugar men for the drop. It is believed that the market will be stronger as soon as all of the old crop is out of the way.

Practically all of the Philippine crop has been sold, according to the agency. The average price obtained was a little better than P15 a picul.

OIL FROM RUBBER SCRAP.

The far-reaching possibilities of the manufacture of oil from rubber scrap are described in the *Times of the Malay*, after visiting Pinji Estate at which a simple apparatus is turning out 95 per cent of oil from scrap. It is claimed that this oil is different from rubber seed oil and is usable as fuel for petrol engines and has also remarkable drug properties.

It is interesting to recall that Mr. Keir Hardie once drew up a Budget. We can study it to-day almost with envy. He proposed to raise the income-tax on unearned income to 18.6d. in the £, and to exempt all incomes under £500, with increased rates for incomes above £5,000 till one of £50,000 would pay 13 per cent, instead of 5. This was in the Merry England of 1906.

INTIMATIONS

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 16th day of June, 1924, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of Two Lots of CROWN LAND at Cheung Sha Wan in the Colony of Hongkong for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Lands, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Boundary Measurements	Contents in square feet	Annual Rental	Duration
34117	Lot 1, Cheung Sha Wan, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the land of the Government on the south and west.	27,100	121	75 years
34118	Lot 2, Cheung Sha Wan, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the land of the Government on the south and west.	24,750	114	75 years

G. R.
PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 16th day of June, 1924, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Sham Shui Po in the Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years, commencing from 1st July, 1898, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty's Lands, for one further term of 24 years less three days.

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Lot	Boundary Measurements	Contents in square feet	Annual Rental	Duration
34119	Lot 1, Sham Shui Po, bounded by the sea on the north and east, and by the land of the Government on the south and west.	5,084	20	75 years

BY ORDER OF THE MORTGAGEE.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY Situate at Austin Avenue Kowloon, and known as Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8, Ainslie Villas.

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION

on MONDAY, the 7th day of JULY, 1924, at 12 o'clock Noon in ONE LOT

by Messrs. LAMBERT BROS. Auctioneers, At their Auction Rooms in Duddell Street.

The Property consists of:—

ALL THOSE pieces or parcels of Ground situate at Kowloon in the Colony of Hongkong and respectively registered in the Land Office as KOWLOON ISLAND LOTS Nos. 1171 and 1112 together with the messuages or tenements, erections and buildings thereon. Particulars and Conditions of Sale may be obtained either from:—

Messrs. DEACONS, 1, Des Voeux Road Central, Hongkong, the Vendor's Solicitors, or from Messrs. LAMBERT BROS., the Auctioneers.

CROOKES' GLASSES.

The Lenses you need can be made in Sir William Crookes' Glasses. They can protect your eyes from the harmful rays both of the Sun and the Electric Light.

Let us demonstrate it.

CHINESE OPTICAL CO.

REFRACTING OPTICIANS, 67, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.



at any time in every household. Every Bug, Flea, Beetle, Moth, Fly, etc., dies once it has come into proper contact with

KEATING'S

HOLT'S WHARF, KOWLOON.

In the Event of the Consignee not taking delivery of the Undermentioned Goods by 26th JUNE they will be Sold at Public Auction to defray Cost of Storage, etc.

Lot.	MARKS.	A/c. No.	QTY.	DATE OF STORING.
34117	BN 863	37/8, 31/5	7 c/s Melton	20/10/20
34170	BN	3/8	4 " Felt Hats	1/1/20
34719	"	9/12	7 " " "	18/1/21
34245	BN 326	469,277	2 " Brandy (contents empty bottles)	1/12/18
35727	"	"	43 c/s Wine	23/3/19
Lot.	MARKS.	A/c. No.	QTY.	DATE OF STORING.
34389	641	9/12	2 c/s Woollens	13/10/20
34388	580, 641	102/3, 85/5	2 " " "	27/10/20
34411	447, 447/572, 572	104, 110/11, 112	1 " " "	12/11/20
Lot.	MARKS.	A/c. No.	QTY.	DATE OF STORING.
34255	SC 1	1/10	10 c/s Window Glass	6/10/20
Lot.	MARKS.	A/c. No.	QTY.	DATE OF STORING.
34944	JCB	"	3 bps Tinplates	23/10/19

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, HOLT'S WHARF.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1924.

[885]

BICYCLES

Telephone K711. LADIES', GENTLEMEN'S OR TANDEM FOR HIRE OR SALE. Telephone K711.

HANG LEE CYCLE CO.,

23, HAIPHONG ROAD, KOWLOON.
Next to PALACE HOTEL.

TO-DAY, at 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.
THE FINAL PRESENTATION OF
FLAMING YOUTH
A Startling Expose of Modern Society
THE CORONET.

"MILESTONES"

MILLIONS HAVE SEEN
THE PLAY.

COME AND SEE THE PICTURE.

AT THE WORLD THEATRE, TO-NIGHT.

The CITROEN.

The Last Word in Car-Economy

RUNNING COSTS LOWER.

Less Tyres

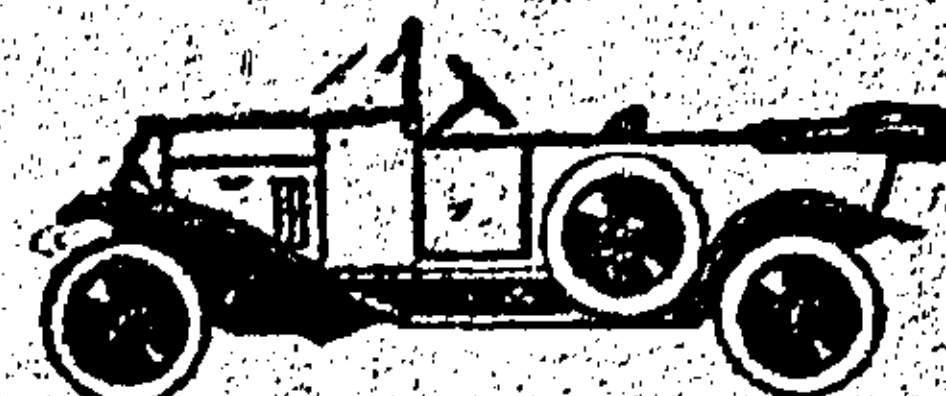
Less Oil

Winner 3 years running 1920-21-22. Grand Prix for Low Consumption.

Cars for Sale:

LEPACK CO., LTD.

50-52, Queen's Rd. C.



It's sure to rain again!

Get a

"MACNOVA" WATERPROOF

and defy the showers.

Light weight.

Intensely strong.

Thoroughly well made.

Guaranteed Waterproof.

Mackintosh

& CO., LTD.

MEN'S WEAR SPECIALISTS.

Alexandra Building, Des Voeux Road.



GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LTD.

Best Portland Cement

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.

GENERAL MANAGERS,
HONGKONG.The
APPROACH OF SPRINGis appropriately heralded by the splendid
showing of Feminine Fashions in

STRAW HATS

SILK JUMPERS

and

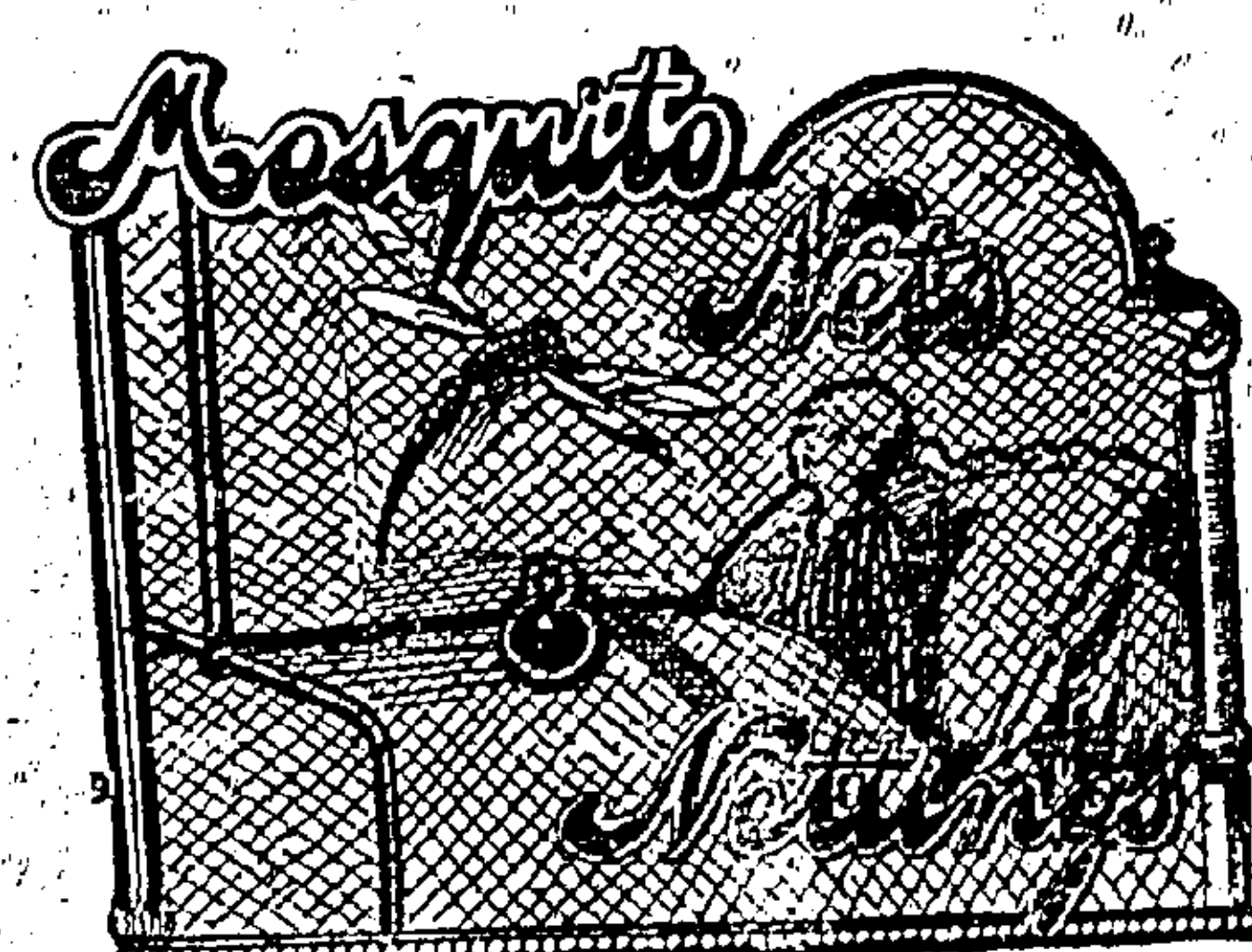
SILK LACE

-AT-

THE SINCERE CO., LTD.

WHITEAWAY'S
MOSQUITO NETS AND NETTING

ARE GUARANTEED TO WASH AND WEAR WELL

ORDER
AT
ONCESAFE
GUARD
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OUR LONDON LETTER.

HONGKONG VISITORS AT THE
BRITISH EMPIRE EXHIBITION.CHINESE SHOPKEEPERS' ORDER FOR
50,000 DOLLARS WORTH OF GOODS.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

London, May 30th.

The Hongkong section at the Wembley Exhibition is attracting large numbers of the public. The Chinese Street is full of life and colour all day long. I am told that very good business is being done by the traders. When I was there this week I heard of one Chinese who sold a small vase for £15, and this deal, says the factory owner, was quite rare. The factory owner is a Chinese who got an order for rattan furniture to the value of 30,000 dollars. Most of the visitors find their way into the large room in the section set apart for the exhibition of models of the docks; and the model of The Peak and harbour by night with thousands of tiny lights twinkling in the darkness is a source of great admiration to people from all parts of the country and abroad who come and go daily.

Sir Frederick Lugard, a former Governor of Hongkong, was at the Exhibition a few days ago, and spent some time in the Hongkong section. Other visitors have included Mr. Thomas H. Whitehead, manager of the Chartered Bank in Hongkong many years ago and prominent as a member of the Legislative Council in his days; and Mr. Donald MacDonald, who will be remembered as constructional engineer of the Taikoo Dockyard. Another interested visitor was Mr. Orange whose name identifies him with the well known firm of Hongkong architects, Messrs. Leigh and Orange. Sir Newton Stubb, Mr. Chatham, C.M.G., and Mrs. Chatham, Mr. Stanley Dodwell, and Mr. Howard, son of the owner of Howard's Wharves (the original wharves in the west end) have all been interested visitors.

CHINESE AND THE CLIMATE. The Chinese who are at Wembley are suffering from the cold weather; the temperature this Spring in England being lower than for many years. We have had a successive of cold spells, with arctic winds, and very little sunshine; and when it has not been cold and dry it has been cold and wet. When the sun does come out and warm our hearts again after the worst season almost on record for cheerfulness and depression the Chinese in the typical Hongkong Street, which is the feature of the section, will don their native dress, and it is expected that they will then attract visitors even in larger numbers than at present, and incidentally do more trade. Up to the present they are in European clothes because of the biting winds from the North and East have made everyone shiver and complain.

I may mention as a minor point of interest, that the most attractive thing in the part of the Hongkong section devoted to the display of goods exported from the Colony is, indeed, the pungent odour of which brings people in making inquiries. Another popular line is ginger put up in attractive blue jars. Every English lady who sees one promptly buys it, and carries off her purchase in triumph. Everyone connected with the section is pleased with the results so far achieved. The effort of the Colony at Wembley is undoubtedly popular, and will become more so as it becomes better known and visitors arrive in larger numbers.

THE FIRST LABOUR BUDGET. It has become a common-place comment on Budgets to say that they are "hard drum." With the advent of a Labour Government strongly impregnated with Socialism one began to think that the word "volcanic" might become more appropriate. As it turned out, we have had Mr. Snowden producing a Budget for which the time-honoured phrase furnishes a deadly accurate description. Nobody would trouble to unfurl the Red Flag for this Budget much less to wave it.

It is scarcely a secret that there were discussions in the Cabinet up to the last hour before the introduction of the Budget, the "bone of contention" being the McKenna duties of 33 1/2 per cent. on imported motor cars, pianos, and a few other things. These duties were put on during the war when it was necessary to compensate for shipping and every cubic yard was wanted for foodstuffs. The duties were introduced as a war measure, and have been renewed from year to year since the Armistice under one pretext or another. The motor trade has been exceedingly active in opposing the abolition of the tariff on foreign cars, and so when Mr. Snowden intimated that he would take it off there was an immediate outcry.

It was in deference to the opposition aroused that the Chancellor when introducing the Budget announced that he would retain the duties till next August, when they would finally disappear. But this has only been the signal for an intensive campaign in the Press against removal of the duties. Whether the agitation will succeed remains to be seen, but it is assuming proportions that may have serious consequences for the Government.

WHERE CREDIT IS DUE. It is to be hoped for the sake of everybody that the Chancellor's expectations of a revival of trade as a means of keeping up the revenue will not be disappointed. He has many heavy commitments in the shape of adjustment of old-age pensions, more money for housing, and in other directions. He managed to take something off tea and sugar and a few other commodities, but he found no new source of revenue. If it had not been for the work of Sir Robert Horne in paring down swollen expenditure Mr. Snowden would certainly not have been in a position to make the concessions now announced. Credit must be given where it is due in this respect.

THE ROYAL ACADEMY.

With the opening of the Royal Academy Exhibition the inevitable controversy has been started as to what is the picture of the year. If difference of opinion counted for anything in this connection the picture in question would be that of His Majesty the King. Mr. Charles Sims has painted the King in his robes and orders, with the crown near him, and the sceptre in his hand. It is a long way from being a conventional portrait. The artistic opinion is divided in opinion. The general opinion is that the likeness is good, but in detail the artist's interpretation opens the door to criticism. One excellent judge tells me that what seems specially lacking is expression. King George has a keen sense of humour, and takes the greatest interest in everything going on around him, so that he has an animated countenance. Mr. Sims's portrait is lustreless, and gives the impression of a weary and careworn man.

But I always think that most of the interest in a visit to the Academy is gained by the non-artistic people who go there to find out what really pleases them without reference to canons of art. They are not troubled by what the critics say, nor are they anxious to discover the picture of the year. Leaving out of account the portraits, an artist paints a picture to please himself, and the man or woman who is not an expert, or a purchaser, finds delight in roaming about the rooms of Burlington House to find what pleases best. Regarded in this sense the Royal Academy is the most agreeable show in Town, and it explains why it is always popular.

LORD ROSEBERRY.

This week (on May 7th) Lord Rosebery attains his seventy-seventh birthday, and he kept it at his pleasant Surrey seat near Epsom, known as The Durdans. He is practically an invalid, but he takes a close interest in the doings of the world outside his quiet retreat, and sees a fair number of friends. On his birthday many congratulatory messages reached him, including the good wishes of the King and Queen, with whom he has been on terms of friendship for years. His interest in the Turf is unabated, and he keeps his racing stud up to date as was his custom in other days. A well-authenticated story is being told about Lord Rosebery at the moment which throws sidelight on his character that is not generally understood. He was at a dinner party one night, and paid undivided attention to a lady beside him. Later on in the smoking-room his host rallied him about this, and suggested that his conversation with the lady must have been of absorbing interest. "Well, yes," admitted Lord Rosebery, "it was. We were considering what it must feel like to be dead!"

LABOUR PARTY'S NEW CLUB.

The Prime Minister has arranged to open the Parliamentary Labour Club which is to be housed in premises in Tufton Street, Westminster, within a few hundred yards of the House of Commons. The main object of the new Club is to afford a meeting place for Labour Members and their wives, and also for Members for the purpose of social intercourse. The Parliament is sitting or not. As things are the House of Commons is an impossible place for Members to meet wives or daughters unless they want to share with them in expensive meals in the one room set apart for M.P.'s and their friends. The wife of a Labour Member (or a Minister, for that matter) has to stand about in the lobby until her husband is discovered and can come out to her, for, of course, women are excluded from any other part of the House unless accompanied by a Member of Parliament.

This led the Labour Party to make a resolute attempt to get premises which would enable husbands and wives to meet in the vicinity of Westminster, and the outcome of much effort is the new Club. It has been provided partly through the generosity of a wealthy man friendly to the Labour movement, and consists of three modest flats one above the other, containing in all about a dozen rooms. It will be a pleasant and attractive place for men and women alike.

ROYALTY AND RACING.

Readers who are interested in the "Sport of Kings" will be pleased to hear that His Royal Highness Prince Henry intends to register his old colours under the rules of racing. In doing this he is following the example of his elder brothers. As His Royal Highness the Duke of York has just registered his colours it means that three members of the Royal Family are registered under the rules of racing, which is something of a record, as such a thing has not happened before in the history of the reigning House.

It should be understood, however, that none of the Royal Princes has any present intention of forming a racing stud. King George is the only Royal racehorse owner; and although it is true the Prince of Wales and Prince Henry are keenly interested in the King's stud at Epsom House, Newmarket, there is no probability of either of them becoming owners themselves.

ACTORS' ASSOCIATION AND OUTSIDERS.

The Actors' Association are not meeting with much support for their attempt to keep unqualified persons from invading the stage, though public opinion is entirely with the Association in efforts that are being made to safeguard the profession from undesirable intruders. The proposal put forward by Mr. Bowdler, that all actors should be obliged to pass an examination. But it is not exactly clear how that plan would work. As somebody says quite truly, genius is notoriously poor at examinations. It is probable that Irving would have failed to get a diploma from an examination board.

The trouble is that in the flotation of plays by syndicates of moneyed people small parts are often given to oblige friends, and no wonder the professional actor and actress who have to make their living on the stage and face fierce competition feel aggrieved.—H.B.

AUSTRALIA AND CHINESE CHILDREN.

NEW IMMIGRATION LAW

Henceforth no Chinese will be admitted to Australia as a student, under the age of 14. Chinese students under the age who are already in Australia will be permitted to remain, in accordance with the undertaking given on the issue of their passport, but the new regulation will take effect from to-day.

This announcement was made recently by the Minister for Home and Territories (Senator Pearce). It is the direct result of publicity given by *The Sun* to the fact that Mr. Thompson, M.H.R. (C.P.), New South Wales, intended to move the adjournment of the House of Representatives to discuss this important question, which he considered an arrangement of the White Australia policy.

It has been decided, Senator Pearce said, to tighten the operation of exemption under the Immigration Act. Application of exemption must in future be accompanied by a certificate from the British Consul as to the applicant's bona fides, and declaring that he has already received primary education.

In any case, said Senator Pearce, they must leave the country before they are 21. He declared that it was manifestly absurd to seek exemption for a child of five years as a student. The provision applied also to Indians and Japanese, he added.

The Minister (Mr. Bruce) replying in the House of Representatives to an inquiry as to whether a number of Chinese students had been granted permission to enter Australia, said that 251 students had been admitted in the last three years, under an arrangement with the Chinese Government, by which Chinese students are granted temporary admission to Australia for educational purposes. The arrangement was an extension of a similar arrangement with the Governments of India and Japan. The object was not merely to afford to children of Chinese living in Australia an opportunity of obtaining an English education, but also to promote friendly feelings between Australia and China, and eventually to assist in furthering the development of trade relations. The parent, relative, or guardian in Australia who desires to introduce a Chinese child for educational purposes must first obtain a certificate from the headmaster of a school that he will accept the child as a pupil. The certificate must satisfy the Chinese Consul-General in Melbourne, who after inquiring into all features of the case, issues a passport. When the child arrives in Australia, the child's maintenance and return to China at the expiration of the period of exemption was obtained by the Collector of Customs. Commonwealth Quarantine Officers satisfied themselves as to the good health of each Chinese student. Inquiries were made as to whether the child was attending school, and quarterly school reports were obtained during the stay in Australia. The exemption applied for only 12 months at a time, and exemptions were continued only while the student continued to engage solely in educational pursuits. When the student ceased to attend school he had to leave Australia without delay; but in two or three exceptional cases special permission had been given for students to spend a term in business houses of good standing to become acquainted with Australian business methods, so that they would be qualified to promote trade between Australia and China when they returned to their native land. The regulations were observed rigidly, and the strictest supervision of the arrangements was exercised continuously.

LEADING BARRISTER'S GUINEA BRIEF.

COMEDY OF A PRISONER'S CHOICE FROM THE DOCK.

A story (amusing for all except the victim) of a prominent member of the Bar being compelled to accept a brief in a lengthy case at the nominal fee of £1 1s. was related by the Recorder (Sir E. Wild) at the Old Bailey.

Two prisoners choosing counsel from the dock named barristers to represent them, one of whom was not present in court.

Mr. H. D. Roome, one of the Treasury counsel, said he knew of no rule which allowed a prisoner to designate any member of the Bar by name. A prisoner could choose by sight any counsel sitting in court.

The Recorder said any member of the Junior Bar, present was bound by the established etiquette of the profession to accept a brief from the dock at the nominal fee of £1 1s.

It was one of the risks of being in court. Recently one of the Treasury counsel was so nominated in a case of considerable magnitude.

If he found that information was being given to a prisoner behind the scenes which enabled him to pick out a particular counsel, he should do his best to deal with it.

He declined to allow the selection of the absent counsel, and the prisoner choose another barrister.

GAMBLING BY PERMIT.

CONCESSION TO ITALIAN RESORTS.

The Italian Cabinet has decided to allow gambling in a limited number of recognised resorts. This is a complete departure from the legislation hitherto existing.

Severe measures, however, will be taken to keep the number of gambling places low. Concessions can only be allowed to small towns which have been recognised resorts for the last ten years and provided they are not in proximity to towns whose population exceeds 250,000.

Nobody will be allowed to frequent the gambling houses unless provided with a permit.

TIMED IN CAMERA.

PRESS EXCLUDED FROM COLONEL CHEN'S RE-TRIAL.

Despite the promise of the Ministry of War that the re-trial of Colonel Chen, notorious for the Fengtai outrage when Mr. K. E. Bessell, traffic inspector of the Peking-Mukden Railway was assaulted, should be open to the Press, the latter were not admitted to the proceedings on June 3rd, states a special correspondent of the *Peking and Tientsin Times*. (This is the case in which the British Government instructed the Minister to demand a new trial in accordance with Treaty provisions.)

Two foreign newspaper representatives and one Chinese, presented themselves at the Court, but were immediately informed by an official that the trial would be in camera. "The Court is too small for us to permit you to be present," he added. "This was shortly after 2 o'clock, at which time the trial was to begin, and a few minutes afterwards the Press representatives made a second request that they be allowed to enter the Court. The official then conducted them to the Court room, a Chinese style building, and only a few yards long, and scarcely three yards wide. A small armed guard, with fixed bayonets, was drawn up outside the open door, and there was a group of soldiers outside another building in which Colonel Chen was presumably kept in custody. There was accommodation in the Court for three or four military officials, the British Chinese Secretary, Mr. E. Teichman, and for an official interpreter. Colonel Chen, the Press representative, would be placed standing before the bench of officials, and behind him would be the armed guard.

This was as much as the Press were allowed to see, but a second official added the information that the procedure of a Chinese Court Martial did not permit either military or civilian spectators to attend.

"This case, of course, is very simple," said the officer speaking in English, "but there may be a case which is not simple and then we shall have a large number of Chinese and perhaps foreigners too, who will wish to attend. The Minister of the War Office has been consulted on this question, and he has decided not to grant any permission which might establish a precedent."

The newspapermen then withdrew to the far end of the Court Yard to a position from which they could still see into the Court. The production of a camera, however, was instantly challenged, and the photographer compelled to put his instrument away.

At a quarter to three, four officials took their places on the bench, followed by the British representative, and apparently two Chinese lawyers.

This was also the signal for another official to approach the Press and express regrets that nothing further could be done for them. A group of soldiers then moved across to the other building, but before Colonel Chen appeared, a fourth official approached the Press and stated that "the Court preferred that they should not be present."

The newspapermen had then no option but to withdraw.

A FOOTBALL FIGHT AT SINGAPORE.

CROWD CHASES GOALKEEPER.

The existence of bad feeling between some local football teams has for some time greatly marred each year's soccer season, says the *Singapore Free Press*. Last week a climax was reached which has thrown disgrace on both the S. C. F. A. and the Malaya F. Team. Had the S. C. F. A. taken the precaution of removing certain players who offended against what constitutes clean play, the game would probably never have ended as it did. From what one can gather the incident referred to developed in the following manner. The referee, Col. Impy, had to blow for several breaches of the rules throughout the first half and things were getting worse as the game progressed. It is difficult to pick out accurately the players on both sides who were to blame, but the Chinese appeared more to blame than the Malays.

The second half was nothing more and when Wah Chong and the Malay goalies collided. Apparently words were exchanged and Chan Hee interfered with the result that the Malay goalie turned his attention suddenly to Chan Hee and struck out. Although he was back head, the Malay goalie seemed to lose his head and used his foot also on the little Chinese forward. This the crowd, or a large section of the crowd, Chinese of the coolie class, surrounded the player and a struggle ensued. The Malay goalie succeeded in breaking free and bolted in the direction of the S. C. F. C. where several members held the enraged crowd back. The referee whistled and the teams left the field, but hundreds of Chinese in groups lingered about for some time after.

PLAIN ENGLISH.

That the greatest study of mankind is man can be worthily demonstrated at Wembley, at any rate. Not the least amusing part of a visit to the Exhibition is watching the visitors as they examine the various exhibits. At one of the kiosks the Indian Pavilion is a very charming lady seated in native dress, who sits with great dignity among her rich wares, and deals with clients with gracious consideration. One man was so much interested in this lady as to cause serious annoyance to his wife. Becoming aware of this, the husband artfully endeavored to suggest that the real cause of attraction for him was the lady's English. "Don't she talk English plain?" he ejaculated to his (unhappy) wife. His wife gave a snort. "Plainly," she retorted, as she made off amid the smiles of the crowd.

LANDLORD V. TENANT. ANOTHER ACTION FOR POSSESSION OF PREMISES.

Another "possession" case embodying points of general interest came before Mr. Justice Ball in the Summary Court yesterday. Un Yauk Che, landlord of No. 132, Wing Lok Street, sued the tenants of the ground, first and third floors of No. 48, Des Vaux Road Central, for possession. The case was similar to one heard on the previous day with the exception that the tenants in this case brought a counter-claim against the landlord for trespass in that they alleged he erected scaffolding round the building for the purpose of demolition.

Mr. E. Potter, K.C., appeared for plaintiff whilst defendants were represented by Mr. M. M. Watson.

Referring to the case of the previous day, Mr. Potter remarked that his Lordship had been told that the law regarding landlord and tenant had always been strictly construed, but he ventured to suggest that the English law was not construed with that strictness which some people would have them believe. Quoting from Halsbury in a case heard in the year 1821, he said that the Judge held that it was quite sufficient if the tenant understood what was meant by the notice to quit. If the tenant understood the notice, then the notice was a good one. Applying that law to the present case the only conclusion any Court could come to was that the tenant had a good notice to quit because the landlord intended pulling down the existing house and building a new one on the site. To use the language of Mr. Davidson on the previous day there would be a "clean sweep," which amply described the present case. The one point his Lordship had to decide was whether the notice was a notice to re-build, and he submitted that was the true nature of what they intended to do.

A further point that would be raised by the other side, said Counsel, was that the landlord did not require possession for the purpose of re-construction within the meaning of Section 41(F). It was alleged by the other side that the landlord visited the tenants and told them that though their rent was \$120 per month, if they did not pay \$160 he would have the house re-built. He denied the truth of that allegation. The position was that when the present landlord bought this property there was a five years' lease running which expired in August 1922. The lessor then disappeared out of the picture and the plaintiff was left with his tenants. They became his tenants. It would be proved that the plaintiff did visit the tenants and made enquiries as to the rent paid by them and the net result was that, so far from increasing the rent, he decreased the rent of the ground floor by \$5. The other rents remained the same.

Mr. Watson said the question of rent did not come into the case at that moment.

Continuing, plaintiff's Counsel said: Well, let us assume that the plaintiff did ask for an increase of rent—if you don't pay I am going to re-build your house—our submission is that we acted in a bona fide manner. Our intention was to re-build. Motive does not come into the question at all. This is made quite clear by a proviso at the end of the Section which states: "Unless he begins re-construction within a month from date of expiry of the notice the lessor shall be deemed to act mala fide." In other words, the object of this notice was to re-build. There have been cases in the past where tenants have been turned out and re-building has not taken place; hence the provision at the end of the section that you must satisfy the Court that you intend to re-build. The motive as to why you intend to re-build is utterly immaterial. If you have the right to do a certain thing your motive does not count.

By way of illustration Counsel said a man could buy up another man's debts for the purpose of making him bankrupt with a view to getting him off a Board of Directors. So long as he had the legal right to do so his motive did not count.

Regarding the counter-claim, Counsel said the question of damages did not arise, as the three months' notice expired on May 3rd and the scaffolding was not erected until May 12th or 13th.

Mr. Watson, for the defence, pointed out that the very minimum of re-construction was being carried out the cost of which was \$1,000. He would also produce evidence that the plaintiff said that he required the house for himself which he contended was not bona fide. He further contended that the notice to quit was bad, in view of a recent judgment given by Mr. Justice Gompertz on the point, in that the exact nature of re-construction was not stated.

Regarding this latter point, he said it was necessary that details of re-construction should be given. To pull down the existing houses did not mean pulling down the bank wall only. He was also doubtful whether the landlord had complied with the paragraph of the Ordinance requiring his action to be bona fide. In this case the party wall and the external wall were to be left standing. Judgment was reserved.

PRISON FOR POLICE. SEQUEL TO EPISODE ON THE CANTON WHARF.

"BETRAYED HIS TRUST."

Before Mr. E. W. Hamilton, sitting in the small Court at the Central Magistracy yesterday, Chan Ming, a Chinese constable appeared in answer to a charge made against him by Wong Wai Ying, a married woman, of having stolen \$6 from her.

Mr. Léo d'Almada prosecuted, and Mr. R. E. A. Webster was for the defence. Mr. d'Almada said that other charges might arise out of the evidence, and his Worship observed that in any case he would deal with the larceny charge first.

Mr. d'Almada said that on May 23rd the prosecutrix was going to the Canton steamer with her brother-in-law, and another woman when the constable stopped her and said that if she would give him money he would refrain from searching her luggage. She replied "You may search it. There is nothing wrong." The constable then searched her baggage, and found a package containing \$6 in Chinese 20-cent pieces. Defendant said "I shall take you to the station, and you will have \$60, because these coins are counterfeit." He appropriated the \$6, and prosecutrix did not know what he was doing.

Prosecutrix, who said she was a married woman, living at Wanchai, gave corroborative evidence, and added that when the constable found the 20-cent pieces in her husband's bag, he said he would take her to the station to talk the matter over. He afterwards said he would fine her \$50 on the spot. Witness said she had only a \$5 note, and tendered it, but defendant told her to give it to another man, and she did so. On the advice of her husband, she subsequently took action in respect of the \$6 in Chinese money, which the constable did not return.

Mr. Webster: Were any other policemen searching luggage?—I saw several other policemen, but I did not notice what they were doing.

Were they near defendant?—I did not notice any near him.

So he was searching alone?—Yes.

I put it to you that you did not want your luggage searched?—No.

In fact, that you made rather a noise about it?—No.

I believe you know someone at the Magistracy, some clerk or other, a relative of yours?—No, I have no relative at the Magistracy, and know nobody there.

Lui Lin, prosecutrix' brother-in-law, corroborated the evidence in chief.

Sergeant J. Greig said that on the night of May 23rd, in consequence of receiving certain instructions, he went to the Canton wharf and brought the defendant back to the station. When the latter was searched, only 20 cents in Hongkong money was found on him.

Mr. Webster: Did the defendant say anything to you when you brought him back?—He asked what was the matter.

Mr. Webster, outlining the case for the defence, said that the prosecutrix, with the party carrying her luggage, tried to pass the searching party. Defendant insisted on searching, when the woman became offensive and threatened to get him into trouble.

Defendant, in the witness box, said that the prosecutrix' reluctance to have her luggage searched made him suspicious, and he searched it specially thoroughly. She became angry, and threatened him, saying she had several friends at the Magistracy.

The Magistrate, after hearing further evidence, decided to convict. It was, he said, very difficult to reconcile several statements of the accused. Defendant had betrayed his trust as a police officer, and would go to prison for six months with hard labour.

A WOMAN'S AGE.

When an old Chinese woman appeared at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, charged with hawking without a licence, she gave her age as 74. Inspector Speir remarked that she had given that age three years ago.

The Magistrate (Mr. R. E. Lindell): It is woman's prerogative to remain perennially young. (Laughter.) The woman was discharged.

FOOTPATH OBSTRUCTION.

When Mr. A. Harper appeared at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday to answer an adjourned summons for obstructing the footpath outside his premises with packing cases, Inspector Blackman said that all the cases had now been cleared away.

His Worship (Mr. R. E. Lindell): I think \$5 will meet the case.

BIG HARBOUR WORKS CONTRACT. IMPORTANT NORTH POINT SCHEME.

We learn that a contract involving an expenditure of \$1,000,000 was signed yesterday for the construction of a sea wall and quay at North Point by a Chinese Company which is to be registered shortly.

Mr. Cheung Siang is one of the investors in the Company and the principle is Mr. Kwai D. Jeon Fy, who is interested in the Java sugar trade.

The work is to be carried out under the direction of Mr. John Duncan, M.I.C.E., the Government Port Engineer, by whom the plans have been prepared, with the help of his assistant, Mr. A. Anderson.

A Dutch company, who are at present carrying out the large harbour improvement at Maquo are also interested. The eastern extremity of this scheme will be 1,815 feet distant from the Hongkong Electric Company's eastern boundary and the actual quay wall will be 1,700 feet and a distance of about 800 feet from the existing Shaanwan Road.

There will be 20 feet of water alongside the wall at low tide. The width of the quay will be 35 feet.

CHINESE BANK SUSPENDS PAYMENT.

ALLEGED ADVERSE EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

Considerable surprise was created in local Chinese circles yesterday morning when the news spread over the city that the Chinese Merchants Bank Ltd., of Charter Road, Hongkong, had suspended payment. A notice to this effect, in English and Chinese, had been posted on the glass panels of the doors of the bank. The notice stated: "Payment suspended, pending arrangements.—By Order K. C. Lau (P.P. Chief Manager)."

During the day an Indian guard was posted outside the main entrance and the staff inside refused repeated requests of anxious enquirers to see the Assistant Manager (Mr. C. Y. Chun), who was believed to be on the premises. A number of Chinese tried to get further details of the suspension of payment by attempting to force an entrance by the back door of the bank, situated in the lane between Messrs. Lane, Crawford's and Alexandra Buildings. Two of these who knew the staff of the bank appealed to them by their respective names. Their methods, however, were fruitless, for the staff refused to open the door. Press representatives were also refused admission.

According to a statement made by one of the leading officials of the bank, to the Press, adverse exchange transactions had led to the suspension of payment. Recently there had been small runs on the bank but on the previous day the run became more pronounced and matters came to a head yesterday morning. Early yesterday morning an effort was made to call a board meeting but only four of the directors were present. This did not represent a quorum and the meeting was not held, but even if the meeting had been held it is stated that the same decision would have been reached.

The bank official denied that the suspension was due to the bank's alleged commitments in rice at Saigon, though he admitted that there had been a small run on the Saigon branch of the bank after the last China New Year. This, however, was not considered alarming. Efforts made recently to increase the bank's capital had not met with success.

It is also said that an unusually large number of New York drafts presented on the previous day had hastened the suspension of payment.

The Chinese Merchants Bank, which has branches at Saigon, Canton, Shanghai and New York, was formed in the year 1917 under the name of the Wa Sheung Banking Corporation with a capital of \$1,000,000, with offices at No. 151, Queen's Road Central. In 1920 the corporation increased its capital to \$5,000,000, and in July of that year the name of the bank was changed to the Chinese Merchants Bank. Of the authorised capital of \$5,000,000 approximately \$1,700,000 has been paid up.

The last annual report issued in June, 1923, showed the profit for the previous 12 months at \$431,540.56 and after the usual expenses had been met \$113,092.69 was available for distribution, and a dividend of six per cent was declared.

The directors of the bank are:—Lau Yik Cherk, of 223, Wing Lok Street.

Ho U Ming, of 5, Wellington Street.

Kwok Mau Fat, of 15, Bonham Road Central.

Ching Yee Ting, of 15, Bonham Road Central.

K. C. Lau, of 223, Wing Lok Street.

Lau Mui, of Saigon.

J. M. Wong, of 38, Connaught Road Central.

S. Lu Sze, of 60, Kennedy Road.

Dong Toy, of 45A, Robinson Road.

Chung Man Lu, of Shanghai.

LOCAL SPORT. BILLIARDS.

At the Institute of Engineers and Ship-builders yesterday evening Mr. H. W. Stevenson, ex-champion of England, met Mr. A. Leach, to whom he conceded 350 start in 500 up, finally winning by 307 points.

Leach showed himself to be a sound stroke player and gratified the onlookers with a break of 40 after about twenty minutes' play.

Almost immediately after this, Stevenson obliged with a contribution of 86, made up chiefly of close cannons, with an occasional winning by losing hazard off the red ball. The effort was brought to an end when he missed in attempting a difficult cushion cannon at the top of the table. At his next attempt he broke down at 20 over a tricky cannon in which the cushion had to be struck first.

Stevenson's wonderful mastery of the balls was illustrated shortly after in a fine break of 116. The delicacy of his touch and his admirable steadiness called forth little murmurs from the more initiated of the spectators, and an audible gasp went up when a difficult long-distance cushion cannon missed by about an inch through the cushion kissing the object, which was a mere inch away from the table provided a 50.

With the scores 400-453 in Leach's favour, there was a ten minutes' interval.

Leach after resumption was off colour, especially when he played an astonishing shot at the simplest possible white loser into the top left hand pocket from the opposite side of the table, forcing his own ball out of the pocket by sheer excess of strength.

As it is rehearsed, the match proceeded to register a break of 172, which looked so simple was the artistry with which the strokes were played and the openings achieved, as though it might go on all night. Here again a miscue brought about the end.

The game was concluded shortly after, the closing scores being:

Stevenson 800

Leach (rec. 350) 493

Breaks:

Stevenson: 86, 116, 50, 172.

Leach: 40.

At the E.A.S.M.A. Club last night Mr. H. W. Stevenson gave his second exhibition game of the day when he played Mr. Claude Earnshaw in a game of 800 up, Earnshaw receiving 350.

In the first half of the game the ex-English champion gave a really brilliant exhibition of billiards. Visiting the table ten times he only failed twice and his average for this half was 42.5, his first break being a well-compiled 166. In the second half the balls did not run so well and his best effort was his unfinished break of 79 with which he won the game. Altogether, Mr. Stevenson visited the table 35 times and his average for each visit was 21.5.

Earnshaw appeared to be nervous, and in the first half only put on 22 which made his score 372. In the second half he was more at ease and by a number of small breaks added a further 100 to his score. When Stevenson ran out his score was 522. Earnshaw's best break was 20.

Stevenson's best breaks were: 166, 38, 60, 80, 21 (first half), 48, 78, 28, 20, and 79 unfinished (second half). He concluded his unfinished break after the match with a good all-round 170.

LEAGUE TENNIS.

2ND DIVISION.

UNIVERSITY v. R.G.A. "A."

Playing away on Wednesday, the Indian Recreation Club "A" team beat the University by 58 games to 41. Scores:—

O. Ismail and I. A. Razack beat Yue and Tung, 5-0; beat Soo and Balhatchet, 10-1; beat Sepher and Peterson, 9-5. S. A. Ismail and A. H. Madar beat Yue and Hung, 5-0; beat Soo and Balhatchet, 7-4; lost to Sepher and Peterson, 4-7.

I.R.C. "B." v. C.R.C. "B."

Playing at home, the I.R.C. "B" lost to the C.R.C. "B" by 39 games to 61. Scores:—

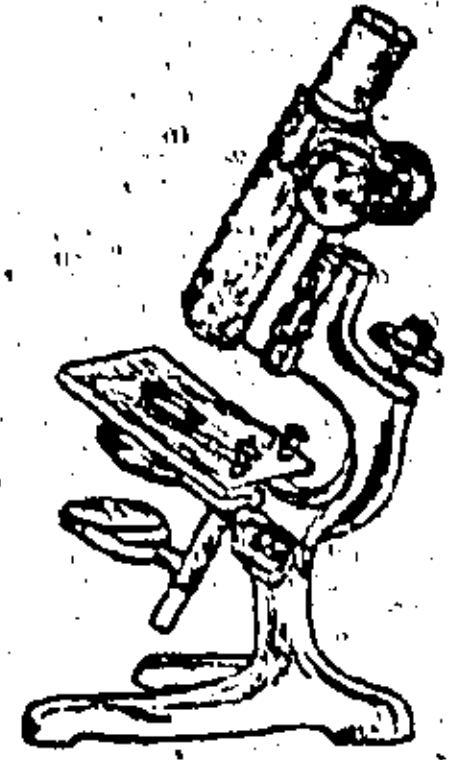
S. A. G. Mohamed and S. S. Hussain lost to K. C. Ng and P. F. Choy, 4-7; lost to K. Y. Wei and Ip Kau, 5-6; lost to H. Chang and P. S. Choy, 5-6; A. Kitchell and S. A. R. Bux lost to K. C. Ng and P. F. Choy, 3-8; lost to K. Y. Wei and Ip Kau, 4-7; lost to R. Chang and D. S. Choy, 4-7; lost to K. C. Ng and P. F. Choy, 4-7; lost to K. Y. Wei and Ip Kau, 4-7; lost to R. Chang and P. S. Choy, 5-6.

ARMS SEIZURE.

BIG LOCAL HAUL.

Another seizure of arms and ammunition has been made by the Revenue Officers and police. In searching the Chinese quarters of the a.s. Carnarvon-shire they discovered 18 mauler pistols, 18 automatics and nearly 4,000 rounds of ammunition. During the search an attempt was made to throw the contraband overboard but the bags fell on to a junk and they were seized by Sergt. Dording.

DRAWING AND SURVEY INSTRUMENTS

POCKET WATCH TALLY REGISTERS — PEDOMETERS FOR WALKERS — POCKET COMPASSES — LINE'S PROVERS — POCKET AND TABLE MAGNIFYING GLASSES — ABNEY REFLECTING LEVELS —		WATSON'S — MICROSCOPES FOR SCHOOL AND STUDENTS WORK — DUMPEY LEVELS WITH MAGNETIC COMPASSES COMPLETE WITH TRIPODS — PRISMATIC COMPASSES WITH TRIPODS COMPLETE
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NORTON AND GREGORY'S

INSTRUMENTS
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CARRY THE FOLLOWING STOCKS:—
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PILLAR POCKET DIVIDERS
PRICKERS
DRAWING BOARDS
INKS
PENCILS AND RUBBERS
DIVIDERS
BEAM COMPASSES
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PROPORTIONAL COMPASSES
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HONGKONG.

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LAVENDER WATER
(In Green Globe Bottles—3 Sizes).

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FAMOUS SKETCHES
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320 { MOTORING
TWO PARTS
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504 { FORTIFYING THE HOME
TWO PARTS

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CRETONNES, TAFFETAS,
CASEMENT CLOTHS,
STRIPED POPLINS
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MATERIALS.

Many Beautiful Cloths
Patterns Always Available.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (See Rent, 880)
Apply—Post Box No. 478.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SAN FRANCISCO AND LOS ANGELES VIA PORTS.

THE Steamship

"WEST MONTON"
having arrived from the above-mentioned ports, Thursday, 12th June, 1924. Consignees are hereby notified that their Cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of Cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned or Delivery Orders issued.

All broken, chafed and damaged Cargo is to be left in the Godown where it will be examined at 10 a.m. Tuesday, 17th June, 1924, by Messrs. ANDERSON & SMITH, Marine Surveyors.

All Claims must be presented within 10 days of the Steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be recognized after the Goods have left the Godown, and Cargo undelivered after Wednesday, 18th June, 1924, will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading in exchange for Delivery Orders immediately.

STRUTHERS & BARRY.

U.S.S.B. Emergency Fleet Corps.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1924.

"GLEN" LINE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM AND STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"CARNARVONSHIRE"
having arrived from the above ports, Consignees of Cargo by her are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, whence, and/or from the wharves, delivery may be obtained.

Goods not cleared by the 18th June, 1924, at Noon, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed and damaged packages are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined in the presence of Consignees by Messrs. GORDON and DOUGLAS on 17th June, 1924, at 10 a.m.

Claims against the Steamer must be presented on the Special Form provided, and must also be submitted within 30 days of arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by JARVINE, MATTHEWS & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 11th June, 1924.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMER

"G O U D A N"

ARRIVED HONGKONG ON 12th JUNE, 1924.

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO & STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted-out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the Goods are landed.

This Vessel, being on Cargo from Persian Gulf, ex B.I.S.S. and B. & P.S.N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions have been given to the contrary 6 hours before arrival of the Steamer.

Goods not cleared within 8 days, including date of arrival will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's surveyors, Messrs. GORDON & DOUGLAS at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the Steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognized.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1924.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE.

FROM NEW YORK.

THE Steamship

"CITY OF NAPLES"

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godown, and all Goods remaining undelivered after 18th June, 1924, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 25th June, 1924, or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 10th, 11th, or 12th June, 1924, between the hours of 10 a.m. and Noon within the free storage period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by THE BANK LINE, LTD., General Agents.

Hongkong, 12th June, 1924.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SCOTCH WHISKY AND WINES AGENTS WANTED.

MESSRS. HEDGES & BUTLER, LTD., 153, Regent Street, London, Established A.D. 1867, Wine Merchants by Appointment to H.M. The King and H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, wish to appoint an AGENT for the Sale of their Well-known Whisky, Wines and Spirits in Hongkong, and where not represented in China. None but First Class Firms considered. Please give Trade References in the United Kingdom if possible.

THE NAVY LEAGUE.

THE NAVY LEAGUE is a Voluntary Patriotic Association of British People, entirely outside party politics, desirous of rendering the greatest service of which it is capable to the Empire, particularly in connection with all matters concerning the sea. It upholds as the fundamental principle of National and Imperial policy COMPLETE NAVAL PROTECTION FOR BRITISH SUBJECTS AND BRITISH COMMERCE ALL THE WORLD OVER.

The Committee of the Hongkong Branch are anxious to enrol as many members as possible and shall be glad if all those desirous of joining will send in their Names to the Undersecretary. The Subscription is \$3.00 per annum plus \$2.00 a year for the "Navy" (The official publication).

L. M. WHITE,

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

SILVER LOAN 1924.

ISSUE OF DEBENTURES FOR SHANGHAI T.S. 1,000,000 at 85 PER CENT.

RATE OF INTEREST—5 PER CENT PER ANNUM.

UNDER the Authority of Resolution V. passed at the ANNUAL MEETING of RATEPAYERS on APRIL 18th, 1924, the SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL hereby invites Applications for Debentures in the Silver Loan of 1924.

The Debentures in this issue will bear interest from the date of purchase at the rate of 5 per cent, per annum, payable on June 15th and December 31st in Each Year, except that the First Payment of Interest will be made on December 31st, 1924.

The Debentures will be issued at Shanghai T.S. 95 per cent, and will be Redeemed at Par under the operation of a Sinking Fund on December 31st, 1954, but may be Redeemed by the Council in whole or in part on December 31st, 1924, or any Subsequent Date, subject to the Council giving Six Calendar Months' Notice in the Municipal Gazette and the public Press of Shanghai.

The Scrip will be issued in Denominations of Sh. T.S. 5,000, Sh. T.S. 1,000, Sh. T.S. 500 and Sh. T.S. 100 to suit the convenience of Applicants.

Payment will be acknowledged by Provisional Receipt pending issue of the Scrip.

The Cost of Telegrams and all other Charges in connection with Applications for Debentures are payable by the Applicant.

Application Forms can be obtained from the Local Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, or from the Treasurer and Comptroller, SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, Administration Building, Shanghai, to whom all Enquiries should be addressed.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of A. S. WATSON & COMPANY, LIMITED, will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, on SATURDAY, the 21st day of JUNE, 1924, at 11:30 o'clock in the Forenoon, when the Subjoined Resolutions will be proposed as Special Resolutions.

1. That the authorised capital of the Company (which is now) \$900,000 consisting of 90,000 Shares of the Nominal Value of \$10 each of which the whole have been issued be increased to \$1,500,000 by the creation of 60,000 additional shares of the Nominal Value of \$10 each such New Shares (to be called as hereinafter mentioned) to be issued at such time or times and on such terms and conditions in every respect as the Company's Board of Directors may think fit and to rank (subject as hereinafter mentioned) as from the date of allotment for dividend and in all other respects *pari passu* with the shares constituting the Company's present capital.

2. That there be offered at par in the first instance to the Members of the Company who on the 7th day of July, 1924, are registered in the Company's Register as holders of the said 90,000 shares one new share for every complete number of three old shares held by them respectively and so that on acceptance of the offer the nominal amount of \$10 due in respect of each of such new shares shall be payable as to the Sum of \$5, *pari passu* thereon, on the First day of November, 1924, and as to the Sum of \$5, the balance thereof on the 1st day of May, 1925.

3. That such offer be made by Notice specifying the number of shares to which the Member is entitled and limiting a time within which the offer if not accepted by the Member on behalf of himself or his nominee, will be deemed to be declined and that the Company's Board of Directors be at liberty to fix to such time and (in case of shareholders whose place of address is not in Hongkong) to extend it such date or dates as they may think fit.

4. That no shareholder shall be entitled to and offer of a fraction of an additional share in respect of any odd share or shares held by such shareholder.

5. That until such time as the said new shares shall be fully paid up they shall rank *pari passu* with the said 90,000 old shares only rank for dividend in proportion to the ratio borne by the amount paid up thereon in respect of the nominal value thereof to the full nominal value (\$10) thereof.

AND NOTICE IS HEREBY ALSO GIVEN that a further EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Hongkong Hotel, Pedder Street, at 11:30 o'clock in the Forenoon, for the purpose of receiving a Report of the Proceedings at the above mentioned Meeting and confirming if thought fit as Special Resolutions the above mentioned Resolutions.

TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from Saturday, the 28th day of June, 1924, to Monday, the 7th day of July, 1924 (both days inclusive), during which period no Transfer of Shares can be registered.

Dated the 11th day of June, 1924.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers.

INTIMATIONS

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

WE have THIS DAY REMOVED to YORK BUILDINGS (Fourth Floor), LITTLE, ADAMS & WOOD, Hongkong, 9th June, 1924.

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

NOTICE.

IT is proposed to again hold Members' "HONG" DOUBLES TENNIS TOURNAMENT during the Summer Months. Entries CLOSE on 23rd JUNE. Full particulars and Entry List will be found on the Notice Board in the Pavilion. [888]

NOTICE.

THE HONGKONG ELECTRIC CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the Certificate for 75 Shares, numbers 71517/71591 issued on 1st March, 1923, in the Name of THOMAS KIRKMAN DEALY, Rev. THOMAS WILLIAM PEARCE, and Rev. JOHN KIRK MACONACHIE, has been declared LOST and should the same not be produced before 31st JUNE, 1924, it shall be deemed LOST and of No Effect. GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 9th June, 1924.

OFFICIAL NOTICE.

PROPOSAL TO CHANGE A SHIP'S NAME.

I, T. H. G. BRAYFIELD, of Hongkong, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that in consequence of the present Name being unsuitable, I have applied to the Board of Trade, under Section 47 of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, in respect of the Ship "COMMERCIAL SOCIETY" of Wilmington Delaware, Official Number 222461 of gross tonnage 1,682 tons, register tonnage 1,015 tons, heretofore owned by THE COMMERCIAL SOCIETY S.S. Co., Ltd., for the permission to Change her Name to "HONG SOON" and to have her registered in the New Name at the Port of Hongkong as owned by me.

Any objections to the proposed Change of Name must be sent to the Registrar of Shipping at Hongkong within Seven Days from the appearance of this Advertisement. Dated at Hongkong, this 10th day of June, 1924.

(Signed) T. H. G. BRAYFIELD.

[878]

POSITION VACANT.

SECRETARY-MANAGER WANTED for a EUROPEAN FIRM in Japan. Applicants must state Qualifications and Previous Experience and give References. Write K.O.F.Y., P.O. Box 154, SANNOMIA, KOBÉ.

[844]

TO LET AT WEIHAIWEI.

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOMS with Board. To Let at present.

Apply—Mrs. NIVEN, WEIHAIWEI.

[842]

TO LET.

"LUGSLAND" WEST NO. 20, PEAK ROAD, Eight-roomed HOUSE with Tennis Court attached.

Apply to—Box No. 781, c/o Hongkong Daily Press.

[844]

WANTED.

EXPERIENCED TYPIST. Knowledge of shorthand preferred. Apply in writing to Box No. 859, c/o Hongkong Daily Press.

[859]

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HOME MADE

CHOCOLATES

\$2.00 per lb.

FRESH EVERY MORNING.

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LANE CRAWFORD, LTD.

[847]

TO-DAY ONLY.

COLLEEN MOORE

FLAMING

YOUTH.

INCREASED PRICES.

USUAL TIMES.

THE CORONET.

INTIMATIONS

Use

"MOSCATTINE"

(Regd.)

and you will be immune from the irritating bites and buzzing of

MOSQUITOES

AND

SANDFLIES

A few drops sprinkled on exposed parts will effectually repel these noisome pests. Perfectly harmless to the most delicate skin.

Remember—the Anopheles mosquito carries the malaria microbe.

Prices: 40 cts., 75 cts. & \$1.50.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

ESTABLISHED 81 YEARS.

Hongkong Office: 11, Chater Road.

London Office: 131, Fleet Street, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, JUNE 15TH, 1924.

THE UNCROWNED KING OF MANCHURIA.

At last, the strange silence of the Uncrowned King of Manchuria regarding the arrangements made by the Peking Government with the Soviet Envoy has been broken. He has caused it to be publicly notified by the Chief of Police of the Harbin Special Areas that he does not recognise the Agreement which has just been concluded, at least so far as it relates to the Chinese Eastern Railway, which is entirely within the dominions over which he claims to exercise authority. All the while that the negotiations between the Peking Government and M. KARAKHAN have been in progress Marshal CHANG TSO-LIN, like Prer Rabbit, seems to have been "lying low and saying nothing," but now that the Agreement has been signed, sealed and delivered, and the Soviet Government apparently is rejoicing over the acquisition of an important asset which it can offer as a guarantee for a foreign loan, Marshal CHANG comes out of his shell to announce that he does not recognise the agreement with Peking, and threatens dire pains and penalties if the existing control of the line is disturbed. It is a direct challenge to Peking. Both CHANG's notification on the subject and a recently published interview with M. KARAKHAN disclose that there have been secret negotiations between CHANG and the Soviet representative, for the latter has alleged that one of the reasons for the secrecy which ultimately marked the signature of the Agreement at Peking was fear on the part of the Chinese Government that "eventual developments at Mukden would put the Government face to face with an accomplished fact." The statement is still rather mystifying as it seems to be clear that Marshal CHANG's views in regard to the future of the Chinese Eastern Railway are diametrically opposed to those of the Peking Government. His challenge to the Government at Peking

calls to mind the declaration made on his behalf by his Secretary a few months ago that "the centralisation of power must no longer exist in China."

The War Lord at Mukden has not attempted to hide the fact that "he is opposed to the Central Government at Peking." He is represented as an advocate of "government by the people" in the provinces, though it has always been plain that, so far as the Manchurian provinces are concerned, he regards himself as "the people."

He acts in Manchuria as though he were monarch of all he surveys. We hazarded the opinion in this column some months ago that unless his co-operation with the Peking Government could be secured in the problems relating to the railway and the Russo-Chinese frontier where Manchuria is concerned, "an amicable settlement would seem to be out of the question, while before these questions are settled recognition of the Soviet would only add to China's difficulties in foreign and domestic politics alike."

In the earlier stages of the discussions some effort would appear to have been made by the Peking Government to secure this co-operation, and CHANG was reported as willing to open "a semi-official office" in Peking for discussing these problems, but latterly there has been a strange silence regarding the matter. If there have been discussions it is evident that serious differences must have been revealed. The Central Government has attempted to function as the supreme authority, and now that decisions have been reached Marshal CHANG TSO-LIN comes forth to challenge them so far as they affect interests in the territory over which he claims to exercise supreme jurisdiction "on behalf of the people of the territory. Here we have a situation which seems to bring the conflict that has so long been threatening in the North distinctly nearer. The care taken by the Peking Government to see that what it did had the full support and approval of Marshal WU PEI-FU is not without significance, though it may not necessarily mean that it was intended as a deliberate challenge to CHANG. Without WU PEI-FU's approval the Government at Peking is impotent to act at all.

The rainfall on Wednesday night, according to the Observatory Report, was 1.65 inch.

Four Chinese, including one young woman, were charged before Mr. R. E. Lindsell at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday with the possession of lottery tickets. One of the men, who admitted possession and assumed entire responsibility, was fined \$250, or three months in default, the other defendants being discharged.

At the Marine Magistracy, yesterday, four masters of steam launches were prosecuted for using their sirens at an early hour in the harbour for purposes other than navigation. Three were fined \$5 the other defendant was discharged. The master of the motor boat, *Monrohan* No. 7 was fined \$5 for failing to observe the rule of the road.

Quartermaster-Sergt. Griggs, of the Royal Army Ordnance Corps was admitted into the Military Hospital early on Wednesday morning and died on the evening of the same day. The funeral took place yesterday. Among his comrades, deep regret is expressed at his loss, and sincere sympathy for his widow who has been recently for several weeks in Victoria Hospital.

Because they could not agree to their respective pitches outside the Great Eastern Hotel two private ricksha pullers and a chauffeur created a disturbance yesterday. They were fined \$5 each by Mr. E. W. Hamilton at the Central Magistracy. Inspector Purden said that the chauffeur refused a waiting place outside the hotel, and one of the ricksha pullers went so far as to pull him out of his seat. He retaliated, and there was a mix-up. An Indian constable appeared on the scene and arrested all three.

A new Guide to the Colony has just been published by Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd., and we think it is the volume which will be preferred to all others of the kind. It is described in the preface as "both a guide and a souvenir." The information is attractively written and well arranged in short chapters, and a table of contents at the beginning of the book facilitates reference to any of the features covered by the book. Several photographic illustrations and some valuable maps are included, and the book is published in stiff paper covers at \$2.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PEAK TRAMWAY.

[TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS."]

SIR,—I see that it is suggested in the report of the Peak Residents' Association that some relief in respect of service, fares, etc., might be looked for from the Government. They must be very sanguine people on this Association!!

The Government had the opportunity some ten years ago—or more—of encouraging and forwarding a competition Peak Tramways scheme which would have been more convenient and more up-to-date in every respect. Preliminary surveys were made, plans prepared, and the capital forthcoming; the only thing that was lacking was the sympathetic interest of the Government.

This scheme provided for a terminus at the Queen's Road level—just opposite Lee House Street—and was specially designed to tap the traffic at the Caine Road, Robinson Road, Queen's Gardens, and Conduit Road levels—May Road was hardly in existence.

The project, as was to be expected, was strenuously opposed by the existing company, but what really killed it was the cold comfort it received from the local Government, and from some of them who were at that time the "Tribunes of the People."

I'm speaking from memory, but I think the result was that the inevitable "honest broker" came along and offered the promoters the choice between the active opposition of a majority in the Council and an offer of \$30,000 down (I am not certain of the actual figures) to hand over the scheme, plans, estimates, etc., "lock stock and barrel" to the existing company. Some pretence was kept up that the powers-that-be would see to it that the old company was kept up to improving their service by adopting some of the most attractive features of the new proposition—as for instance a terminus at the Queen's Road level—but the real destination of the plans and papers, etc., handed over was the waste-paper basket.

The real purpose of this letter is to raise the question as to whether this scheme could be revived, in its original, or in some modified form. Or would the influence of the old company—on and off the Council—still be too strong for it?

The remedy would seem to lie in an attitude of some independence, and an attempt to foster something in the way of competition.—I am, Sir, yours faithfully,

RESIDENT.

WEDDINGS.

McTAVISH-SCOTT.

The wedding took place at the Union Church yesterday afternoon of Mr. Hector McTavish to Miss Charlotte Liddell Scott of Quarry Bay. The bridegroom is on the staff of the China Sugar Refinery and is a well known football player while his bride, is the second daughter of Mr. T. L. Scott, of Putney (London).

The bride, who was given away by her brother-in-law (Mr. R. K. Duncan), wore a gown of white moire with skirt and veil of French lace. The bridesmaids were the Misses M. G. Ramsay. They were attired in early Victorian dresses of turquoise blue crepe de chine and carried bouquets of pale pink tea roses. Mrs. R. K. Duncan (the bride's sister) wore a dress of black and white charmeuse, with hat to match. The duties of "best man" were performed by Mr. J. B. Hamilton.

The Rev. J. Kirk Macdonald officiated and Mr. Stanley Collett presided at the organ.

A reception was held at the Hongkong Hotel.

LEE-NG MING.

At St. John's Cathedral yesterday afternoon Mr. James Yanting Lee, fourth son of Mrs. Lee and the late Mr. W. R. G. Lee of Heungshan, to Miss Elsie Suey Ng Ming, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Ng Ming of Melbourne and Sumner. The officiating clergyman was the Rev. W. H. Hewitt, warden of St. Stephen's College, who was the bridegroom's former tutor.

The bride, who was given away by her father, looked charming, in a gown of ivory white georgette with raised design in gold, draped in gold tissue and satin with a spray of orange blossom. Her train was of gold tissue lined with satin, tricotine with spray of orange blossoms and flowers at one corner over all a long veil of hand embroidered tulle. She carried a sheaf of lotus flowers.

Her bridesmaids were the Misses May Tom Gann and Lillian Chung of Tasmania. The maid of honour was Miss Alice H. Lee sister of the bridegroom, and the smaller bridesmaids were the Misses Sylvia Lau Hing-shing and Anna O'Hoy.

CABLES.

LATEST CABLES.
[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]
NEW DUTCH BANK.

The Hager, June 12th.
A new banking concern, established at Amsterdam under the name of the Vander-Beydt Bank, is partly a continuation of the firm of Vanderbeydt and Company, Zandvoort, with a capital of £11,000,000, of which 20 per cent is paid up. The new firm is closely associated with the Barmen Bankverein and Hugo Stinnes.

HOME RAIL DISPUTE.
NO MATERIAL CHANGE.

LONDON, June 12th.
The services of the Underground Railways showed no material change yesterday and the public continue to experience much discomfort through overcrowding. There was a breakdown for thirty minutes during the busiest hour this morning owing to overloading at the power station.

Thirty-five stations are still closed. The prospect of improvement is far from bright, as the Electrical Trades Union last night decided, as the demands for increased wages were not conceded, to extend the strike "in order to effect a speedy settlement."

The London Underground Railways' ultimatum, mentioned below, was signed by Lord Ashfield, and says that under no circumstances will the companies meet the representatives of the strikers.

Mr. Cramp, secretary of the National Union of Railwaymen, who has just returned from the Continent, issued a strongly worded statement. He takes the line that this is a fight between order and mob law, and declines to placate or temporize the "forces of anarchy." He declares he will not compromise with the unofficial strike leaders, and calls for courage to deal with "all these disruptive elements." He defines refusal to go to a "blacklegging."

EARLIER CABLES.

WARNING TO STRIKERS.

LONDON, June 11th.
The London Underground Railways have warned the strikers to return before June 13th, otherwise they will be dismissed and steps be taken against them for striking without proper notice.

FRENCH POLITICAL SITUATION.

PREPARATIONS FOR M. HERRIOT'S CABINET.

PARIS, June 11th.
M. Millerand has sent a letter to the Presidents of the Senate and the Chamber announcing his resignation.

The Chamber and Senate will meet jointly at Versailles at two o'clock on Friday afternoon to elect a new President.

M. Herriot is not losing time in settling down to his task and is already preparing a new Cabinet for announcement immediately the new President is elected, planning to adjourn the Chambers after a very brief debate in order to enable him to get into contact with the Allied Governments. He is hoping to go to London to see Mr. MacDonald at the beginning of next week.

HOME RULE FOR INDIA.

LEADERS IN LONDON.

LONDON, June 11th.
Mr. Sastri, Mrs. Annie Beant, Mr. Rangachari and other Indian leaders, are at present in London.

They are presenting a memorandum to the India Office, demanding the establishment of Dominion home rule, urging the despatch of a commission to India in the autumn with wide terms of reference in order that the story of the American colonies and Ireland may not be repeated and the constitutional party destroyed; and claiming that India should draft her own constitution similarly to the Dominion, and that the Viceroy should conduct the Government with a Cabinet responsible to the Indian legislature but provisionally retain responsibility for the defence of the country and for foreign affairs, including relations with the Indian Princes, while the Provincial Governments should be autonomous and adequate provision should be made to protect minorities.

THE WORLD'S SPORT.
HOME CRICKET.

LONDON, June 11th.
At Oxford, for the match between Oxford University and the South Africans, the ground was saturated, and there was no play to-day.

VISITORS BEAT VARSITY.

LONDON, June 10th.
The match between Cambridge University and the South Africans was won by the latter by 125 runs. The South Africans completed their second innings for 179. Mayer taking 5 for 78. Cambridge replied with 167. White scoring 53 not out and Carter taking 5 for 64.

COUNTY GAMES.

At Leicester, Northants was beaten by Leicestershire on the first innings. Leicestershire scored 197 and 96. Wells taking 5 for 24, and Northants 154 and 99 for 3.

Notts drew with Surrey at Nottingham. Notts scored 208 for 4 and declared. Hobbs contributed 203, not out. Notts replied with 237 for 5. Carr compiling 112 not out.

At Derby, Derbyshire drew with Warwick. The latter compiled 317 for 8 and declared. W. Quaitie scored 85 and Calthorpe 65. Derby replied with 34 for 2.

Glosters at Taunton beat Somerset on the first innings. Gloucestershire scored 202, Dipper 137 and Hammond 120. Somerset compiled 215. Parker taking 5 for 71, and followed on with 78 for 4.

At Leyton, Essex beat Worcestershire by five wickets.

YORKS OUT FOR 33.

Lancashire beat Yorkshire at Leeds by 21 runs. It was a wonderful finish. Lancashire scored 113, with Macaulay taking 6 for 40 and in the second innings scored 74. Macaulay taking 4 for 19 and Kilner 4 for 13. Yorkshire's first innings produced 130. Parkin taking 5 for 46 and Tyldesley 4 for 69. Yorkshire were in their second innings one run up this morning, without the loss of a wicket, and needed only 36 for victory, but R. Tyldesley took 6 wickets for 18 and Parkin 3 for 15, and dismissed Yorkshire for 33. The only lower totals are 26, against Surrey at the Oval in 1909, and 32 against Notts in 1878.

DAVIS CUP TENNIS.

BRITAIN DEFEATS SOUTH AFRICA.

LONDON, June 11th.
In the third round of the Davis Cup, Britain defeated South Africa by four matches to one.

Gilbert beat Spencer, 4-6, 6-1, 6-1. Britain secured the winning advantage with Wheatley defeating Richardson, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4.

INTER-VARSITY TENNIS.

LONDON, June 10th.
Oxford defeated Cambridge at lawn tennis by eleven matches to ten.

HOME GOLF.

LONDON, June 12th.
The U.S. golfer, Jim Barnes, was one of the thirteen to qualify for the Thompson and Guin tournament at Gleneagles.

AMERICAN BASEBALL.

NEW YORK, June 12th.
NATIONAL LEAGUE.
New York, 2; Pittsburgh, 4.
Boston, 3; St. Louis, 7.
Brooklyn, 2; Chicago, 7.
Philadelphia, 7; Cincinnati, 5.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
Detroit, 7; New York, 2.
Cleveland, 5; Boston, 4.
Chicago, 2; Philadelphia, 2.
St. Louis, 1; Washington, 12.

"TIPS" FROM WEMBLEY.

LONDON, June 11th.
Prince Purachatra of Siam visited Wembley to-day. He closely studied the Canadian National Railways and remarked there were many ideas there he would like to embody in the Siamese railway system.

ANGLO-IRAQ TREATY.

BAGHDAD, June 11th.
The Iraq Constituent Assembly has ratified the Anglo-Iraq treaty by 36 to 25 votes. The majority have forwarded a petition to the President stating that while many clauses of the Treaty are severe, they relied on the honour of the British Government not to oppress the Iraq people, and also declaring the Treaty invalid if Britain fails to protect Iraq rights to Mosul.

EARLIER CABLES.
[REUTERS' AMERICAN SERVICE.]REPUBLICAN PROGRAMME.
THE MAIN POINTS.

CLEVELAND (OHIO), June 11th.
The drawing-up of the Republican "platform" continued more time than was anticipated, it being found advisable, in the interests of harmony, to devote the whole day to smoothing out disputed planks.

The document, as submitted to the Convention, begins with a tribute to the late President Harding, and declares that the country was fortunate because another, fully equipped to be his successor, stood forth on his death. The document favours the adherence of the United States to the Permanent Court of International Justice and endorses the Government's refusal to join the League of Nations and assume obligations under the Covenant of the League. The "platform," however, upholds, as illustrations of what is possible in the direction of co-operative humanitarian efforts, the unofficial representation of the United States by General Dawes on the Reparations Commission and the convocation of the Washington Naval Conference.

After referring to the peace-making increase in land and air forces abroad, the "platform" advocates the calling of a Conference on the limitation of land forces and the use of submarines and poison gas, as proposed by President Coolidge when the through adoption of a permanent reparations plan and conditions in Europe make negotiations and co-operation opportune and possible. The platform contains the usual Republican declarations in favour of a tariff on imports for the protection of labour, and also endorses the elastic provision of the co-operative marketing of foreign products. It declares for the creation of a Commission to study the subject of tax reduction, with a view to an intelligent reformation of systems of taxation, in conformity with sound economic principles.

Regarding foreign debts to the United States, it upholds as a model Britain's debt settlement, and declares that the great nations cannot recognise or admit the principle of repudiation. The document then discusses the recent Congressional investigations, frankly saying, "We demand a speedy, fearless and impartial prosecution of all wrongdoers without regard to political affiliations, but we declare no greater wrong can be committed against the people than to attempt to destroy their trust in the great body of public servants, thousands of whom are earnest and conscientious men."

WASHINGTON, June 12th.

Senator Borah has declined an invitation to stand as a Republican candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

CREDIT FOR GERMANY.

NEW YORK, June 11th.
American bankers have completed the negotiation for the grant of a credit of \$25,000,000 to the new German gold bank, thus extending the initial advance of \$5,000,000 arranged on April 25th.

A GOVERNOR'S TROUBLES.

SIR DUDLEY DE CHAIR AND HIS ENGLISH SERVANTS.

A Sydney message to a London paper, recently said:—
Admiral Sir Dudley de Chair arrived here a few weeks ago and at once created an excellent impression. He said just the right thing; he was affable and agreeable, has a pleasant smile and a ready handshake, attributes which go a long way in this country.

Now he has got into trouble. He has imported an English footman, an English chauffeur, an English page-boy, an English housekeeper, an English chief housemaid, an English second housemaid, and an English kitchen-maid, and report has it that an English parlourmaid is also en route, and worst of all they all came out by the P. & O. branch line under the nominated emigrant scheme.

The *Daily Guardian*, the organ of extreme Australianism, demands an explanation of why domestics to fill these roles could not be found in New South Wales. The *Sun* announces that the matter is to be referred to London.

Of course, the affair is absurd, a storm in a teacup; but it is indicative of the sentiments of a certain class here who seek to exclude English immigrants as they do English goods.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SINO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

JAPAN, CHANG AND PEKING.

PEKING, June 12th.
The Harbin report regarding Chang Tso Lin's attitude towards the Sino-Russian agreement has interested Peking. Unofficial reports from Mukden state that Chang insists on getting control of Outer Mongolia, and urges the Soviet to agree to accept the Romanoff notes, which he acquired before their depreciation, at the gold value.

The situation, though, is likely to increase the tension between Wu Pei Fu and Chang Tso Lin, as well as weakening the Sino-Russian agreement—which is certainly not strengthened by the Notes which the Japanese Legation sent to Mr. Karakhan and the *Wuchingpo* insisting that Japan's acquired privileges and interests in the Chinese Eastern Railway should not be affected by the Agreement. The text of these Notes has not been divulged, but it is understood that the acquired privileges relate to through transit between the Chinese Eastern Railway and the South Manchuria Railway, while the interests include the ¥10,000,000 which the Chinese Eastern Railway owes for materials supplied.

GERMANY IN CHINA.

LONDON, June 12th.

It is understood from Berlin that the Government has reached an agreement with the German East Asiatic Association under which the losses of the German nationals in China will be compensated at an average rate of 20 per cent.

[BY COURTESY OF THE "DAILY BULLETIN"]

RUSSIAN LEGATION AT PEKING.

QUESTION OF CONTROL.

PEKING, June 11th.

Replying to the *Wuchingpo's* Note of June 9th, M. Oudendijk, Netherlands Minister, acknowledges the receipt thereof, and quotes it as saying that, according to the diplomatic Note of October 4th, 1920, the diplomats entrusted the custody of the Russian Legation to Prince Koudacheff, while the Note of January 11th, 1921, said that in view of Prince Koudacheff's departure from Peking the custody of the Legation was handed over to the Netherlands Minister until the arrival at Peking of a representative recognised by the Russian Government.

The *Wuchingpo* remarks that these Notes were duly acknowledged, and as China has now recognised the Soviet Government, the *Wuchingpo* expresses the opinion that the Russian Legation, as well as the articles appurtenant thereto, should be returned to the representative of the Soviet Government in accordance with the agreement which China recently concluded with the latter.

The Note goes on:—"Finally, the *Wuchingpo* requests me to bring the matter to the attention of the interested resident Ministers and to reply. I laid your Excellency's Note before the representatives of the signatory Powers, to the Protocol of 1901. The said representatives considered the Note, and they feel impelled to draw your attention to the following two facts:—(1) The Note of October 4th, 1920, stated that, by virtue of the conventional status of the Diplomatic Quarter, the representatives of the signatory Powers assumed responsibility for guarding the Russian Legation until the re-establishment of a Russian representative recognised by the Powers.

(2) That the Chinese Government, when informed of this measure, declared that it would not be responsible to any party whatsoever for safeguarding the Russian Legation. The *Wuchingpo* will therefore regard the foregoing that the foreign representatives concerned can under the existing circumstances only consider the question of handing over the former Russian Legation if a request in that regard should be addressed to them by the diplomatic representative duly accredited to the Chinese Government by the Russian Government."

M. Oudendijk explains that the Protocol representatives have designated him as their intermediary in this matter.

JAPAN AND HER PROBLEMS.

Tokyo, June 11th.

Baron Shidehara, Foreign Minister, in a statement to the Press, admitted that very difficult problems confronted them, and more difficult problems perhaps were coming, but their policy was not Machiavellian and was not aggressive, but along the path of justice and peace. They were not afraid in seeking to realise the Empire's mission by observing the lofty spirit revealed in the Versailles and Washington Treaties.

THE JAPANESE CABINET.

FAVOURABLE RECEPTION.

Tokyo, June 11th.

The Cabinet, which is to be installed at the Palace this afternoon, is being greeted with satisfaction by every shade of political and financial opinion, though occasionally the customary objection to a Coalition is raised.

Especially welcome is the inclusion of Mr. Inukai and Mr. Takahashi, the latter of whom is said a notable tribute for abandoning claims due to him as ex-Premier and accepting a less important post.

The *Jiji* states:—"If the formation of the Ministry reflects the solidarity of the three parties, there is reason to hope that the spirit of co-operation manifested will enable the carrying out with resolution of the domestic and foreign policies."

The *Kokumin* declares that no former Ministry ever so well represented the will of the people, and the paper looks to the future with confidence.

The *Miyako* expects much from Viscount Kato's diplomatic experience.

The *Asahi* points out the tremendous power wielded by a Cabinet with a majority in the Diet, and hopes that the power will be exercised with discretion.

Viscount Goto declares that the Cabinet is ideal. The "promptness with which it was formed testifies to the unity and harmony pervading the three parties. The men selected are of the highest type of statesmanship. Japan is to be congratulated upon her new Government."

SUPERSTITIONS.

JACK TAR WHO CAME FROM THE CLOUDS.

Almost innumerable are the superstitions—rough, quaint, tender, poetical, and gross—which hang round the sea and sway the minds of those who sail in great waters, writes Elinor Mordaunt in *T.P.'s and Cassell's Weekly*.

Waterspouts were once regarded, with much superstition, though also with fear, and we read that the crew Columbus carried with him on his first voyage went nearly wild with terror at the first they encountered "though afterwards finding, as they thought, an unfeigned charm against its powers, they rested secure: this charm being the constant repetition of passages of St. John the Evangelist."

In the good old days there were believed to be ships in the air as real as those in the sea; and no less a person than Gervase of Tilbury writing in the thirteenth century, tells how in some remote fishing village one Sabbath morning, as all the good folk were flocking out of church, they saw a ship's anchor fastened to a heap of stones, its cable reaching up into the clouds.

Presently the rope began to tighten and strain as though the crew were endeavouring to ship the anchor—imagine the excitement of this after a very long and probably very dry sermon! Still it stuck, and far above the heads of the gaping crowd, in the clouds, was heard a clamorous argument, which was finally ended by a sailor sliding down the rope.

Unfortunately, the crowd, in their eagerness to see this supernatural Jack Tar, crowded so close round him that he died from sheer lack of the pure air he was accustomed to, while after a time his shipmates cut the cable and sailed away, leaving behind them their anchor, which was melted down as a memento of the event into clasps and hinges for the church door. Or so the holy Gervase said.

All the ancients believed that storms at sea, sudden great winds, and high tides were the work of evil spirits or demons.

SAYINGS OF A WEEK.

It is commonly imagined that in this country there is a plethora of wealthy men. The statistics do not show it.—*Sir Edwin Stockton*.

Scotland is blamed for looking closely after the pennies, and she possibly does; but she often spends them wisely.—*Mr. D. M. Cowan, M.P.*

There is a closer sympathy in trade relationship within the Empire to-day than has ever existed before.—*Mr. W. P. Travers (Joseph Travers and Sons)*.

The only people who can afford to lend their capital to industry, taking the inevitable risks, are those who have a surplus income over and above the amount required for everyday needs.—*Mr. F. Dudley Docker*.

"YAHIKO MARU."

THREE SURVIVORS LANDED IN HONGKONG.

It is now certain that three men survived from the wreck of the *Yahiko Maru* in the Hainan Straits, reported in the *Daily Press* yesterday.

All three have been brought to Hong-kong, two by the *Yue Wing* and one by the *Aspin*.

As regards the other members of the crew, little hope is entertained of their being any further survivors.

Ships entering the harbour from the Hainan area report that they have seen no trace of the *Yahiko Maru* on her boats. The worst is feared.

The Yamashita Kisen Kogei Kaisha sent the following official report to the Harbour Office on Wednesday:

"Our chartered s.s. *Yahiko Maru* foundered in the Straits of Hainan at 9 a.m. on the 7th inst. in a position which is supposed to be the Baksha Bank, about fifteen miles West of Hainan Head. Will you kindly request masters of all vessels bound for the Hainan Straits to keep a good look out for the sunken ship, also her missing crew."

ASSAULT ON THE POLICE.

SHOEMAKER MARTIN FINED.

Before Mr. R. E. Lindsell, sitting at the Kowloon Magistracy yesterday, two Chinese were charged with assaulting the police.

An Indian constable said that on Wednesday afternoon he saw four or five men fighting in the street. They would not disperse, so he arrested three of them and took them to the station. The Inspector let them go with a caution. At about 7.15 p.m., witness was back on his beat at the corner of Newchwang Street when the first of the two defendants in Court came up and asked witness to go along with him. Witness thought that the defendant needed his assistance, so he went with him to his shop, a shoemaker's in Tinian Street. Here the defendant said: "Why have you arrested my fooki?" Witness answered: "I did my duty."

Continuing, the constable said defendant became abusive, so witness took his arm and led him towards the police station. On the way, defendant called out something to the crowd, and the second defendant threw a stone at the witness. The constable blew his whistle and fired one revolver shot in the air, and the crowd dispersed. A Chinese constable arrested the second defendant. The Chinese constable alluded to stated in reply to the Magistrate that the second defendant did not attempt to run away. At this point His Worship discharged the second man.

Remarking that it was perfectly clear that the first defendant had interfered with the police, the Magistrate fined him \$25 and ordered him to sign a personal bond in \$100 to keep the peace for six months.

TERRITORIAL TROUBLES.

THREE ROBBERIES THIS WEEK.

Chinese soldiers have made their third appearance this week in British territory. Following two reports of highway robberies by soldiers another report has come to hand to the effect that a Chinese woman was robbed by soldiers belonging to Sun Yat-sen's army near Sha Tau Kok on Tuesday.

The woman states that at nine a.m. she noticed six soldiers following her in single file. When she came to the village they snatched a basket she was carrying, containing \$30 in small coins. The soldiers then made off. She identified the uniform as that of Sun Yat-sen's army.

LEADEN BANGLES.

At the Central Magistracy yesterday, an Aberdeen fisherman was charged before Mr. E. W. Hamilton with false representing a pair of bangles to be pure gold and obtaining money on them by false pretences.

The accountant of a jewellery shop at 100, Queen's Road West, stated that the man asked for \$80 for the bangles, representing them as pure gold. They were afterwards found to be gold coated and made up of lead.

The man later confessed that the bangles were not gold.

The Magistrate remarked that this was a worse case than the one dealt with at Kowloon on the previous day.

The defendant was sent to prison for two months.

The Head Office of the China International Famille Relief Commission states that from information which has been furnished by the various provinces the danger of famine from drought has been averted in all the northern provinces except Shanxi. The spring rains in Shanxi, Honan, Shantung and Chihli were late but arrived in time to save a part of the wheat crop and to make a planting of the full crops possible. It is estimated that Shanxi will have a 60 per cent. wheat crop and Honan from 50 per cent. to 60 per cent. while Shantung will probably be a little better off.

13 PEKING ROAD, SHANGHAI



REGULAR PORTNIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMERS	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE ON OR ABOUT	FOR
TJISONDARI	SHANGHAI	In port	13th June	BATAVIA
TJIMANOK	JAVA	13th	13th	SHANGHAI & NORTH CHINA
TJIKABANG	JAVA	18th June	23rd	SHANGHAI
TJISALAK	JAPAN	21st	23rd	MAKASSAR & SOERABAYA
TJILIWONG	S'BAI & AMOI	19th	21st	BATAVIA
TJILBOET	JAVA	19th	24th	JAPAN
TJIKINI	JAVA	28th	30th	BATAVIA

Wireless Telegraphy.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers. All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon. Cargo taken at through rates to all ports in Netherlands India and Australia.

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"MILESTONES"

MILLIONS HAVE SEEN
THE PLAY.

COME AND SEE THE PICTURE.

AT THE WORLD THEATRE, TO-NIGHT.

QUEEN'S THEATRE
PLEASURE HOUSE DE-LUXE

Commencing TO-DAY to MONDAY Next.

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EUROPE'S MOST FASCINATING SCREEN STAR

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TOKYO, JAPAN.

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HONGKONG.



THE WHALE.

NOW IN GREAT DANGER OF TOTAL
EXTINCTION.

Mr. W. P. Pyeratt, Assistant Keeper at the Natural History Museum, South Kensington, writes on the main aims of a whaling research expedition, for which the ship *Discovery* is now being reconditioned:

Owing to the lack of any kind of control in the past, whaling in the northern seas had reached its last gasp; greed had over-reached itself, when, in 1904, the exploitation of the new field of the Antarctic began. From the first, hunting was pursued with an intensiveness unparalleled in the annals of the industry. This much may be gathered from the fact that during the season 1911-12 more than 10,000 whales were taken; and nearly all these were "humpbacks." The alarming decline in the numbers of this species after this fatal season made some inquiry and some restrictions imperative lest this animal should be wiped out altogether.

Accordingly Capt. Barrett-Hamilton was dispatched from the Falklands to South Georgia to make first-hand investigations. But though his findings confirmed the alarm, his findings were raised in authority, many issues were raised which were vitally important matters in doing, and until these are set at rest effective legislation is hampered.

As a consequence of this state of affairs, the Colonial Office, some time ago, purchased the *Discovery*, on behalf of the Falklands, for the purpose of fitting out an expedition to settle these doubtful issues. This ship, it will be remembered, was built for Capt. Scott's first Antarctic Expedition (1901-1904); and since she was designed specially for ice work, and was of a suitable size for the work now to be done, she was chosen to avoid the expense of a new vessel.

SEASONAL MIGRANTS.

The object of the projected expedition is primarily to obtain evidence at first hand by men of scientific training as to the species now being hunted, their relative numbers and the effect of the fishing industry. We await, with some anxiety, their report as to the fate of the humpback. It is also a matter of real importance to know whether this species, and the orcas, which now alone afford profitable fishing, are specifically identical with those of the seas north of the Equator. At first sight this might seem to be a purely academic question. But, as a matter of fact, much turns upon it. If it proves that they are so, the residents of the Antarctic sea, and legislative measures will have to be specially made for their protection. But if, as some of us believe, they are seasonal migrants from the seas north of the Equator, they steps must be taken for their protection throughout the whole of their range.

As matters stand, it would seem that the stay of all these animals in Antarctic waters is a limited one. They make their way to the far south for the purpose of feeding on the incredible swarms of minute crustacea which crowd those waters during the summer months, though the humpback is believed to live largely on fish. But by this as it may, such as are left and the vast herds of the orcas, which are now being devastated, appear in the neighbourhood of the fishing stations with the first swarms of crustacea. They come lean and hungry; and they depart fat, and full of vigour, and their breeding grounds, it is believed, off the coasts of Africa.

Here, too, they are mercilessly hunted, both sexes, and even calves, being killed. As to the killing, these are statements of fact. Hence the expeditions. But as yet it is not established beyond all doubt that the whaling in African waters goes to the seas of the far south to feed. Hence the difficulties referred to in any steps for protection measures.

LABELLING THE WHALE.

To set these doubts at rest a system of marking individuals is to be tried. Small darts, bearing a metal label, are to be fired from a specially designed cross-bow into the thick layer of "blubber" of the back. As this is several inches thick, and the barbs can penetrate no further, the whale will probably be unconscious or later, more or fewer of these "standard-bearers," will be recovered. If any of such tablets are taken from animals killed in African waters during the breeding season, then the identity of the Antarctic and the African herds will be established; and any legislation found necessary must apply to both regions.

While the whalers—almost exclusively Norwegians—profess themselves anxious not to pursue their quarry to the verge of extermination, their practice in the past, and the inroads they have made since the Antarctic fishing began, show that they must be saved from themselves. Long years ago the right-whale fishery, in the Bay of Biscay, came to an end for lack of prey. The Dundee fleets, which set out year by year for Greenland and the bays of Spitzbergen, are no longer in existence for the same reason. The grey-whale, which haunted the lagoons of California, disappeared long ago. Unless, then, something is done, and done speedily the Antarctic fishing will share the same dismal fate.

But there is another side to this question which is generally overlooked. The Crown Agents for the Colonies are concerned, and very properly, with the commercial side of whaling. The whales are a valuable asset; one may say, without exaggeration, an extremely valuable asset; and on this account it is a matter for regret that this fishing is not entirely in British hands. The other side, however, is the concern of the men of science. Be the demands of commerce what they may, they should not be allowed to wipe out one species after another.

(Continued on next column.)

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

ELLERMAN LINE.

FROM UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

THE Steamship

CITY OF DUNKIRK

having arrived, Consignees of Cargo by her are informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the lagoon and/or extra-basins Godowns of Holt's Wharf, whence delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns and all Goods remaining undelivered after 15th June, 1924, will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Underwriter on or before 22nd June, 1924, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on any Tuesdays or Fridays, between the hours of 10.45 a.m. and Noon within the five-stem period of one week.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

General Agents.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1924.

S.S. "ANGERS."

SERVICES CONTRACTUELS DES

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from MARSEILLE, LES, etc., also Cargo from VILLE DE STRASBOURG, LIEBENAU, LIEBENAU, ST. LOBERT, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, LISBON, HAVRE, COGNAC, in connection with above Steamer are hereby informed that their Goods with the exception of Opium, Tobacco, and Valuables are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon, Tuesday, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Underwriter. Goods remaining undelivered after the 15th instant, 1924, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All Claims must be sent in before or before the 20th instant, 1924, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on Monday, the 16th instant, at 10 a.m., by Messrs. Godard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. R. RODENFELS, Acting Agent.

Hongkong, 10th June, 1924.

VESSELS EXPECTED.

Amazon Maru (O.S.K.), due June 14th.
Archimedes (Blue Funnel), due to-day.
Beaumont (Ben), due June 14th.
Elfinor (Blue Funnel), due June 20th.
Empress of Asia, due June 22nd.
Karl Kidder (Hugo Stinnes), due June 21st.
Kikaku Maru (N.Y.K.), due June 15th.
Kikazaki Maru (N.Y.K.), due June 18th.
Kikusa Maru (N.Y.K.), due June 30th.
Koromaru (P. & O.), due June 15th.
Kashgar (P. & O.), due to-day.
Kiwan Maru (N.Y.K.), due July 15th.
Mafusa Maru (N.Y.K.), due June 22nd.
Parthia (M.M.), due 23rd June.
President Grant (Admiral Oriental), due June 22nd.
President Hayes (Dollar), due June 23rd.
Pyrrhus (Blue Funnel), due June 26th.
London (P.M.), due July 21st.
Shingo Maru (T.K.K.), due June 20th.
Telescop (Blue Funnel), due July 8th.
Telanon (Blue Funnel), due July 5th.

The Great Auk and Steller's Seacow—to mention but two of a number—were exterminated by commercial "enterprise." But for timely action the sea-elephant and the fur-seal would have disappeared years ago. These are all creatures of the utmost value and importance to science, and, furthermore, we owe it to posterity to save for them the remnant of the world's larger mammals which yet remain. They constitute a charge which we may not neglect.

INDO-CHINA

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION		
SHANGHAI via SWATOW	"TAISANG"	Friday, 13th June, 10 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"MINGSANG"	Saturday, 14th June, 9 a.m.
MANILA	"YUENSANG"	Saturday, 14th June, 11 a.m.
SEANGHAI via SWATOW	"TUNGSHING"	Sunday, 15th June, 10 a.m.
BANGKOK via SWATOW	"KWAISANG"	Tuesday, 17th June, 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"FOOKSANG"	Tuesday, 17th June, 8 p.m.
TSINGTAU via SWATOW	"YATSHING"	Wednesday, 18th June, 10 a.m.
SHANGHAI	"CHONGSHANG"	Wednesday, 18th June, 10 a.m.
BANGKOK via HOIHOW	"CHONGSHANG"	Saturday, 21st June, Noon.
TIENSIN	"SUISANG"	Saturday, 21st June, 3 p.m.
MANILA via AMOI	"LAISANG"	Sunday, 22nd June, 7 a.m.
KORE via MOI	"LEESANG"	Sunday, 22nd June, 8 a.m.
HAIPHONG via HOIHOW	"KUTSANG"	Tuesday, 1st July, 3 p.m.
STRAITS & CALCUTTA	"MAUSANG"	Wednesday, 2nd July, 1 p.m.
SANDAKAN		

CALCUTTA LINE—This Line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang and Singapore, returning from Calcutta steamers proceed via Straits and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have excellent passenger accommodation, are fitted with Wireless and carry a fully-qualified Surgeon.

Sailings approximately every three days between Canton and Shanghai, sometimes calling at Swatow. Through tickets can be obtained and through Bills of Lading are issued to all Northern and Yangtze Ports via Shanghai.

MANILA LINE—A weekly service is maintained with Manila by vessels with good passenger accommodation, sailings from both ports every Saturday, at 11 a.m.

HAIPHONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, calling at Hoihow both ways.

BORNEO LINE—Fortnightly sailings to and from Sandakan by two 5,000-ton steamers, s.s. "HUNSANG" and s.s. "MAUSANG," both steamers having excellent passenger accommodation. Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kudat, Jesselton, Labuan, Tawau and Lahad Datar.

TIENSIN LINE—A regular service is run from March to November between Hongkong and Tientsin, occasionally calling at Weihaiwei and Obolco.

BANGKOK LINE—A weekly service is provided between Hongkong and Bangkok via Swatow by five steamers fitted with up-to-date passenger accommodation.

CALCUTTA LINE

s.s. "FOOKSANG" will be despatched on or about
Tuesday, 17th June, 3 p.m., for SINGAPORE, PENANG
& CALCUTTA.

Through Bills of Lading issued to RANGOON, MADRAS, PORT
SWETTENHAM and DUTCH EAST INDIES.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
GENERAL MANAGERS.

TELEPHONE No. CENTRAL 215.

GLEN AND SHIRE

JOINT SERVICE OF STEAMERS.

U.K.—STRAITS, CHINA & JAPAN SERVICE.

OUTWARDS.

Vessel	Due Hongkong
"GLENARA"	2nd July
"GLENBEG"	10th July

HOMEWARDS.

Vessel	Leaves Hongkong	Discharges
"CARMARTHENSHIRE"	9th July	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg.

Movements are subject to change without notice.

For Freight or further Particulars, please apply to—

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
THE GLEN LINE, LTD., AGENTS.

Telephones: Central No. 215 sub-2, and Central 3586.

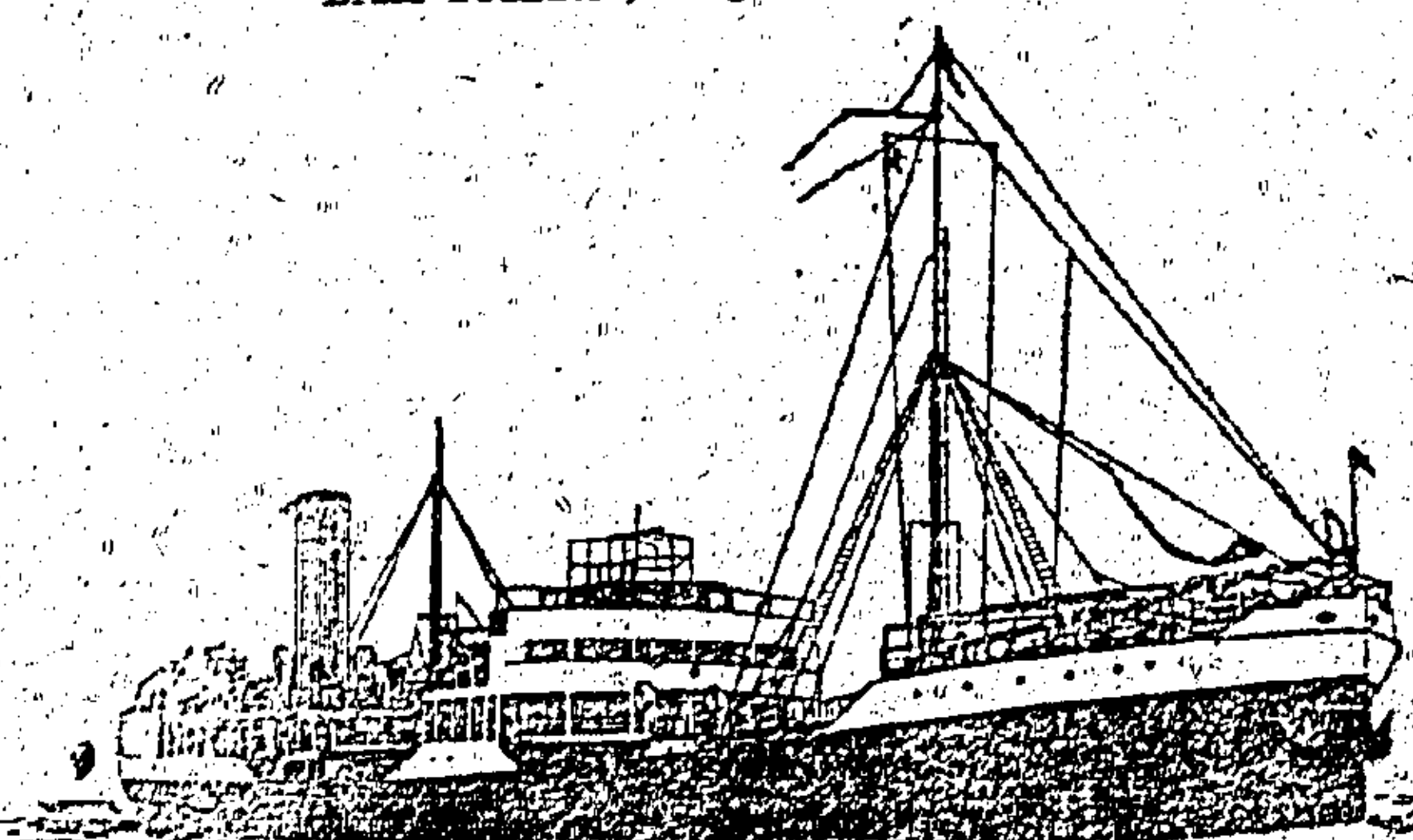
THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "MANIFESTO," HONGKONG.

Codes Used: A1, A.R.C. Fifth Edition; Engineering: First and Second Edition.

Waters: Union and Watkins, Benson's, Marconi.

Dock Owners, Ship Builders, Marine and Land Engineers, Boiler Makers, Iron and Brass Founders, Forge Masters, Electricians.

OIL TANK STEAMER "PALUDINA"
427' 0" x 53' 1" x 31' 0" 5,400 tons d.w., x 9,100 H.P.

Built by THE HONGKONG & WHAMPOA DOCK CO., LTD., at KOWLOON DOCK, to the order of THE ANGLO Saxon PETROLEUM CO., LTD., being one of four similar vessels built in time WORKS to the same order.

Please address enquiries to the Chief Manager:

H. M. DYER, B.Sc., M.I.N.A., Kowloon Dock, HONGKONG.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

Hai Feng, British str., 1,146 tons, Capt. W. S. Turbott, from Foochow, Amoy and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Douglas, Co's wharf. — Douglas.

N. S. Emerald, German str., 6,021 tons, Capt. H. Eckhorn, from Manila, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon wharf. — Arnold & Co.

Hui Shun, Chinese str., 253 tons, Capt. Chau Sam, from Kwang Chow Wan, with a general cargo, lying at Suiyik wharf. — Shui Lee S. S. Co.

Joshua Maru, Japanese str., 3,373 tons, Capt. T. Taka, from Manila and Nagasaki, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon wharf. — N.Y.K.

Yue Yang, British str., 816 tons, Capt. G. Alston, from Hainan, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 41. — Cheong Yee S. S. Co.

June 12th.

City of Naples, British str., 3,711 tons, Capt. H. Johnson, from New York and Manila, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon wharf. — Bank Line.

Holmboe, Norwegian str., 2,711 tons, Capt. C. Beck, from Bangkok, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 39. — Thorson & Co.

Himani, British str., 341 tons, Capt. Wong Koon Yung, from Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 34. — Yau Hai & Co.

Japan, British str., 3,373 tons, Capt. A. Munro, from Calcutta and Singapore, with a general cargo, lying at Kowloon wharf. — Mackinnon, Mackinnon & Co.

Yue Yang, British str., 1,567 tons, Capt. J. W. Harding, from Bangkok, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 31. — B.I.C.

Amoy, British str., from Canton, lying at buoy No. 310.

Tasut, Norwegian str., 771 tons, Capt. L. Danielson, from Dairen, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 32. — Kwang Mow Tai.

Takooka Maru, Japanese str., 1,227 tons, Capt. B. Kaneko, from Yokohama, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 32.

Tokyo, British str., from Canton, lying at buoy No. 37.

Tsushima, British str., 1,310 tons, Capt. A. W. Hill, from Saigon, with a general cargo, lying at buoy No. 310.

West Albatross, American str., 3,800 tons, Capt. L. C. Peterson, from San Francisco and Swatow, with a general cargo, lying at Stonecutters. — Struthers Barry.

CLEARANCES.

June 12th.

Amoy Maru, for Kowloon.

Ching Hing, for Kwang Chow Wan.

Empress of Australia, for Shanghai.

Empress of India, for Shanghai.

Hakone Maru, for Singapore.

Hainan, for Shanghai.

Hui Shun, for Kwang Chow Wan.

Hsinchun, for Shanghai.

Hsinchun, for Swatow.

Taiwan Maru, for Tientsin.

Takooka Maru, for Canton.

Tsushima Maru, for Nagasaki.

PASSENGERS.

For N.Y.K. s.s. *Yoshida Maru*, from Australia on June 11th:—For Hongkong, Dr. and Mrs. Thomas Collins and child, Mrs. A. L. Hodgman and son, Miss R. K. Hunter, Mr. R. C. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. Hain and four children, Mr. W. C. Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Lane and two children, Mr. M. Movemotis, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Richardson, Mr. W. K. Smith, Mrs. J. O. Williams, Miss M. B. Williams, Miss E. A. Williams, Mrs. J. Wilson, Mrs. S. Yashita. For Nagasaki: Mr. J. B. Clenden and Mr. R. G. France. For Kowloon: Mr. K. Aoki, Mr. Thomas Peel and Mr. K. Uno. For Yokohama: Mr. K. Fujishima, Mr. A. Fisher, Mr. T. W. T. Turkey and Mr. and Mrs. K. Watanabe.

SHIPPING MOVEMENTS.

Per s.s. *Hai Feng* on June 11th:—Mr. S. B. Waller, Mr. R. G. Kay, Mr. L. H. McGinnis.

The s.s. *Hui Shun* (Blue Funnel) for Marseilles, London, Rotterdam and Hamburg left Shanghai on the 11th inst. for this port, due here on the 14th inst. and will be despatched at noon on the 16th inst.

SHIPPING NOTES.

The silk shipped per A. O. s.s. *President Madison* which sailed from this port at 10 a.m. on May 16th, reached New York at 2.30 p.m. on June 5th, having been 23 calendar days in transit.

JAPANESE SHIP ASHORE ON AUSTRALIA COAST.

The Japanese *Yui Maru*, formerly the Australian Commonwealth line steamer *Australind*, was ashore on a reef at Fisher Island, off the east coast of Cape York, when the last Australian Mail left. She was sighted by a passing vessel, and did not ask for assistance; thus it is considered she is not in any danger.

It was stated in Sydney that, although the *Yui Maru* is fitted with wireless, there is no wireless operator on board. The vessel was sold at the end of March by the Australian Commonwealth line to Japan, the buyers, and a crew was sent down from Japan to take the vessel up. She was renamed *Yui Maru* in Sydney, and left for Newcastle, where she loaded a cargo of 3,423 tons of coal for Manila, whether she was bound at the time of her stranding.

The *Yui Maru* is a steel single-screw steamer of 4,336 tons gross register, built at Greenock in 1909, and was one of the first vessels purchased for the Commonwealth Government line in 1917 by Mr. W. M. Hughes.

WEATHER REPORT.

June 12th at 17.45.—Pressure has increased slightly to moderately at all reporting stations. It is highest over S. Japan and lowest over the Gulf of Tongking, where a depression apparently forming. A trough of relatively low pressure extends from Indo-China eastwards across Luzon to the Pacific.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 18 hours, June 12th, 1.61 inch. Total since January 1st, 34.26 inches, against an average of 29.94 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at 18 hours, June 13th is as follows:—

Disquiet. — N. winds, fresh.

Formosa Channel. — N. winds, fresh.

Hongkong to Gulf of Tonk. S.E. winds, mod. easterly, cloudy, rain.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Lamcocks. — do.

South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan. — do.

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, June 11th.			
Day	at 2 p.m.	6 a.m.	2 p.m.
Barometer	29.57	29.62	29.62
Temperature	80	77	79
Humidity	71	78	87
Wind Direction	N.W.	S.	E.
Force	3	0	4
Weather	cl	cl	cl
Rain	0.00	0.00	1.66

Highest open-air temperature on 11th ... 87

Lowest open-air temperature on 12th ... 70

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From June 13th to 19th, 1924.

High Water. Low Water.

Days of Week. Days of Month. Height. Standard Time. Height. Standard Time.

Fri. 13 June 10 15.4 1.1 0 10.1 1.3

Satur. 14 June 7 12.4 1.1 0 7.1 1.3

Sun. 15 June 7 12.4 1.1 0 7.1 1.3

Mon. 16 June 8 1.0 1.4 1 1.3 1.5

Tues. 17 June 8 1.0 1.4 1 1.3 1.5

Wed. 18 June 11 2.4 1.6 1 11.1 1.6

Thurs. 19 June 11 2.4 1.6 1 11.1 1.6

Water levels in English Feet at 10 a.m.

Place of Observation. Highest Water recorded. Lowest Water recorded. W.L. June 14. W.L. June 15.

Wuchow, W. River. +28.50. -2.43. +38.3. —

Kingmoon, W. River. +14.70. -0.90. +7.7. +7.3

Likungsoo, N. River. +37.00. —. +20.5. +19.5

Shichow, N. River. +33.81. —. +1.7. +8.7

Samshui, N. River. +27.25. -5.00. +13.1. —

Shaklung, K. River. +15.15. -0.68. +3.1. +2.5

Engineer-in-Chief.



HOME VIA CANADA

Hongkong to England

From Hongkong	Due	From Vancouver	Due
Empress Australia	June 13 July 2	Melita	July 9 July 16
Empress Asia	July 3 July 21	Empress Scotland	July 30 Aug. 6
Empress Canada	July 19 Aug. 4	Minutosa	Aug. 20 Aug. 27

Other Atlantic Sailings every few days to Liverpool, Southampton, Glasgow, Antwerp, Cherbourg and Hamburg. Allotment of Cabins on Atlantic steamers held here and through tickets issued. Early reservation necessary.

Three Trans-continental Trains Daily. Standard Sleeping Cars, Compartments and Drawing-Rooms. Canadian Pacific Hotels at Victoria, Vancouver, in the Rockies, Calgary, Winnipeg, Montreal and Quebec.

"CANADIAN PACIFIC THROUGHOUT"

HONGKONG-MANILA SERVICE.

From Hongkong	Due Manila	From Manila	Due Hongkong
June 25	June 27	EXPRESS ASIA	June 28
July 2	July 25	EXPRESS RUSSIA	July 28

Passenger Department: Tel. 722. Cables: GACANPAC. Freight and Express: Tel. 42. Cables: NAUTILUS.

T.K.K.

THE PATHWAY OF THE SUN

"Via HONOLULU—THE PARADISE OF THE PACIFIC."

REDUCED FARE TO EUROPE.

£120 £112-£110. Mono class steamers on the Atlantic.

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

VIA SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

STEAMERS: SIBERIA MARU, 20,000 tons, July 12th; TAIYO MARU, 22,000 tons, July 25th; TERYO MARU, 20,000 tons, August 8th; KOBEA MARU, 20,000 tons, August 22nd; SHINYO MARU, 22,000 tons, September 4th.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

VIA JAPAN, HONOLULU, HILLO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, MANZANILLO, BALBOA, CALLAO, MOLLENDU, ARICA AND IQUIQUE.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all United States Overland Points; also via Panama Canal Lines to Atlantic Ports.

For full information regarding Passengers, Freight and Sailings, Apply to: Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager, King's Building, Tel. Nos. C. 2374 & 2375.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH.

COMPANIA TRASATLANTICA DE BARCELONA

Spanish Royal Mail Line

For MANILA, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, SUEZ, PORTSAID, BARCELONA AND OTHER SPANISH PORTS.

SS. "ISLA DE PANAY" ... 14th July

SS. "LEGAZPI" ... 14th Sept.

SS. "C. LOPEZ Y LOPEZ" ... 31st Dec.

SS. "ISLA DE PANAY" ... 14th July

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SS. "ISLA DE PANAY" ... 14th July

PACIFIC MAIL

STEAMSHIP COMPANY

MANAGING AGENTS—UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD

TRANSPACIFIC SERVICE

FAST NEW AMERICAN STEAMERS TO

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA

SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA & HONOLULU.

S.S. "PRESIDENT LINCOLN" ... June 18th, at 5 p.m.

S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" ... July 18th, at 5 p.m.

S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE" ... July 30th, at 5 p.m.

Sailing and Fare subject to Change Without Notice.

LOW FARES TO EUROPE

LOCAL EQUIVALENT OF

£120 £112 £110

WITH STOP OVER PRIVILEGES AT PORTS OF CALL AND POINTS IN UNITED STATES.

VISIT

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CONNECTING WITH ANY DIRECT TRANS-CONTINENTAL RAILWAY AND ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

VISIT

YOSEMITE, GRAND CANYON, FEATHER RIVER, YELLOW STONE PARK, NIAGARA FALLS.

HONGKONG-MANILA

S.S. "PRESIDENT CLEVELAND" ... July 6th, at Noon.

S.S. "PRESIDENT PIERCE" ... July 20th, at Noon.

HONGKONG-CALCUTTA

FREIGHT ONLY

CALCUTTA via SINGAPORE, PENANG & RANGOON.

S.S. "LAKE GILPEN" ... June 29th, 1924, at 5 p.m.

For Full Information regarding Rates, Space, etc., Apply to—

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

1st Floor, Queen's Building, Hongkong.

Cable Address: Tel. Central 141. Canton Agents: "SOLANO." 2322. HOLYOAK MASSEY & CO., LTD.

NYK

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

VICTORIA, SEATTLE & VANCOUVER via Shanghai, Japan ports.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all Overland common Points in U.S.A. and Canada.

Through passage rates to Europe via America: G.3405, G.3420, G.3440.

YO MARU ... Saturday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Saturday, 30th Aug.

MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, &c.

HAKONE MARU ... Wednesday, 18th June, at 11 a.m.

SUWA MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd July, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG via LONDON & ROTTERDAM.

DAKAR MARU ... Thursday, 10th July.

LIVERPOOL via MARSEILLES & VALENCIA.

TOYOHASHI MARU ... Sunday, 15th June.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila, &c.

TANGO MARU ... Wednesday, 18th June, at 11 a.m.

YOSHINO MARU ... Wednesday, 18th June.

NEW YORK & BOSTON via PANAMA.

TAKAOKA MARU ... Friday, 13th June.

TATSUNO MARU ... Saturday, 6th July.

BUENOS AIRES via Singapore, Durban & Cape Town.

KAWACHI MARU ... Wednesday, 2nd July.

BOMBAY via Singapore & Colombo.

CALCUTTA MARU ... Sunday, 20th June.

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

TOKUSHIMA MARU ... Thursday, 19th June.

NAGASAKI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

AKI MARU ... Thursday, 10th July.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

HAKOZAKI MARU ... Monday, 18th June.

DARBAN MARU ... Friday, 20th June.

HAKUSAN MARU ... Tuesday, 1st July.

For further information, apply to— NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

Telephone: Central Nos. 282, 293 & 2422. Y. YAMAMOTO, Manager.

THE EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN.

The M/S. "MALAYA"

will be loading for MARSEILLES, VALENCIA, ROTTERDAM.

HAMBURG, COPENHAGEN and other SCANDINAVIAN PORTS.

About 10th July, 1924.

Further Sailings Expected on or about

M/S. "Annam" ... 2nd July ... 7th August

M/S. "Australien" ... 2nd August ... 7th September

M/S. "Java" ... 4th September ... 9th October

